

FRIDAY,
NOVEMBER 15, 1957

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 250 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIII, No. 8965

Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

Tunisia Getting Arms from U.S., Britain; France Deplores Decision

Paris May Protest Action

PARIS, Thursday (Reuter, UP). — Usually well-informed sources in Paris said tonight the American and British decisions to send arms to Tunisia would be "deeply regretted" in Paris, and would certainly increase the difficulties which had arisen recently between France and her allies, Britain and the U.S.

Reports said the Government is considering lodging formal protests in Washington and London.

It was learned tonight that Prime Minister Felix Gaillard will make a statement in the National Assembly tomorrow on this decision.

Senator Moutet (Socialist) of the French delegation to the 15-nation NATO Parliamentary conference in Paris, tonight described the Anglo-American move as "an unfriendly act" and said it was likely to have "grave consequences."

M. Moutet said several members of the French delegation were considering raising this question at the various committees of the NATO conference.

British, Canadian and American members of the military committee of the conference declined to comment at this stage.

Earlier today, before the official announcement of the U.S. and British decisions, Foreign Minister Pineau said that his Government "regretted the Anglo-American initiative, which was contrary to the conceptions of Atlantic solidarity which must work in all regions of the world."

France has refused to supply Tunisia with arms for fear that some of them might find their way to the Algerian insurgents.

M. Emile Claparede, Secretary of State for Information, told reporters France was asking the Tunisian President, Mr. Habib Bourguiba, for an "exclusive right" to arm Tunisian troops. France's conditions for the supply of arms were understood to be that they should not exceed the needs of the Tunisian army, and that Bourguiba guarantee they will not fall into the hands of the Algerian rebels. However, the French are understood to be convinced that the Tunisian President cannot offer an effective guarantee to that effect.

Macmillan To Paris Next Week

PARIS, Thursday. — The British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, will come to Paris "sometime next week," Premier Felix Gaillard told reporters in the parliamentary lobbies today.

In London, informed sources stated that Mr. Macmillan would meet with M. Gaillard on November 25, but that the date "is still tentative." The Premiers will discuss the forthcoming NATO summit conference which will be attended by President Eisenhower.

(Reuter, UP)

Pineau Sees Tsur Before U.S. Visit

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Thursday. — On the eve of his visit to Washington, Foreign Minister Christian Pineau received the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, this afternoon.

Western policy in the Middle East and North Africa are the principal topics M. Pineau will discuss with Secretary of State Dulles, and there is every reason to believe that the French viewpoint is close to that of Israel.

Mr. Tsur, addressing a public meeting here, expressed the hope that France will make her voice heard strongly and firmly in the international deliberations on Middle East questions.

ALGERIAN DEBATE

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — The object of M. Pineau's trip to Washington is to swing U.S. support behind France on the U.N. debate of the Algerian situation, diplomatic sources said today.

M. Pineau's decision to fly here tomorrow was prompted by a reported American decision to supply arms to Tunisia, it was stated.

DAYAN SAID GOING TO BRITAIN IN JANUARY

LONDON, Thursday (INA). — The "Jewish Observer" reported today that Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan is coming to London in January in connection with the annual dinner of the British Friends of the Technion, which he will address.

The paper said that he is bound to have some informal engagements more directly linked with Israel's "military position" in the Middle East.

Weapons for Defence Only

The U.S. and Britain yesterday announced their decision to despatch arms to the Tunisian Government. The Washington announcement said the weapons would consist of small arms for defensive purposes as "an initial response to an appeal from Tunisia. The British Government called its shipment a "token consignment" and said the decision has "immediate effect."

Both the American and British announcements said the shipments were covered by Tunisian assurances that the arms would be used only for defensive purposes and would not be transferred.

The French Government said it deplored the Anglo-American decision, and that it could reflect on France's relations with her allies. French press reports spoke of official protests by M. Gaillard's Government to the U.S. and Britain (see columns 6 and 7).

The State Department announced that the arms were being supplied "in consent with the Government of the United Kingdom."

This first U.S. shipment would consist of 500 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition, which were being purchased by the Tunisian Government and which were expected to arrive in Tunisia today. They are coming from U.S. stocks in the area.

The British consignment is believed to comprise 350 submachineguns and 70 Brenguns with ammunition.

The official U.S. announcement expressed regret that France had not been able to associate itself with the supply of arms to Tunisia "despite the frequent consultations which have taken place on this subject." It said the decision to supply the arms constituted a recognition that Tunisia was a free and independent member of the U.N. and has the inherent right and obligation to provide for its internal security and self-defence.

"The Western countries should provide to Tunisia, which has freely chosen to identify itself with the West, the opportunity to purchase its means of defence from Western sources," the announcement said.

The State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said in reply to questions that France had been notified of the U.S. decision this morning both in Paris and in Washington.

He added that the Tunisian assurances as to the use of the arms had been given in writing.

Asked what would happen if there was any violation of the agreement over use of the arms, he said "This shipment is made to a most friendly government whose word we respect."

Asked what information the State Department had on a possible shipload of arms being sent from Egypt to Tunisia, he replied, "We know that the Egyptians have assured the Tunisians of a token symbolic shipment of arms. Whether it is on the way or not we don't know."

The spokesman declined to answer a question as to whether the Western supply of arms would be stopped if Tunisia obtained arms from other sources in addition to the West.

(In Paris the newspaper "Le Monde" quoted the Tunisian Ambassador to France, Mr. Masmoudi, as saying that reports of arms deliveries to Tunisia by ship or plane from Egypt or East European countries were completely fantastic.)

Well-informed sources in London said that two months ago Tunisia approached the U.S. for a supply of arms. It subsequently made a similar request to the British Government. Britain considered the request justified. It noted with satisfaction that the Tunisian Government intended to look to the West and not the Communist countries for its reasonable arms requirements.

The British Government then told the Tunisian and French authorities — with whom it had been in constant contact on this question — that it hoped the greater part of Tunisia's requirements could, as in the past, be supplied by France. But if this proved impossible, Britain would supply some arms.

This morning the British Government was informed both by the French and Tunisian Governments that French arms would not be supplied to Tunisia.

Probation Period For East German Youth

BERLIN, Thursday (UP). — The East German Government, in a move to combat youth unrest, today ordered high school graduates to spend a year in factories before they go on to universities.

The Communists said the conduct of the youths in this "critical year" would show whether they were worthy to continue their education.

The Communists long have said they intended to weed out youthful rebels in this way.

MARGINAL COLUMN
By ELIEZER LIVNEH

NO civilization has been destroyed by factors clearly recognized by its members. There is little danger that modern Western civilization will be annihilated by a sundry collection of H-bombs and intercontinental missiles. A civilization is generally ruined by factors whose harmful effects are less obvious and are regarded by contemporaries as minor ills or at least lesser evils — until it is too late. Thus the Roman world disintegrated as the result of the combined impact of heavy taxes and running inflation. It was only after these two pernicious agents had destroyed the economic health and the civic morals of the Empire, that Rome turned into a ripe (and rotten) fruit to be plucked by every invasion of Barbarians. Neither the Stoic revival under Marcus Aurelius nor emergent Christianity under Constantine the Great were able to save the deadly-sick body politic. And both Emperors were surely among the most distinguished statesmen of the Western world.

•

THERE is every indication that the Second western civilization in its Euro-American guise is facing problems similar to those of the late Graeco-Roman world. Up to now we have shown no more ability or courage to apply the appropriate remedies in time than our illustrious predecessors almost two thousand years ago. All our classical education — including Gibbon, Mommsen and Rostovzev — has been of no avail and of little use. We can learn from history only that we do not learn from history. We are repeating the same mistakes and probably with a guiltier conscience: rising prices, shaky currencies, vanishing savings, consumption outstripping production, mushrooming bureaucracies, and the general flight from economic adventure into "social security." There are still a few notable exceptions, like the U.S.A. and Western Germany, but the symptoms of the malaise are more or less general. There are few countries in the world where the cost-of-living index has not risen during the past few years. Even happy Switzerland shows a rise of five per cent since 1953, while Western Germany approximates six per cent, Japan nine per cent, Britain 16 per cent. And surely these are not the most alarming examples. Israel, for instance, has by now passed the 50 per cent mark, Mr. Levi Eshkol doubtlessly had had good reason for his recent speech on the "insidious effects" of inflation.

•

THE tragi-comic aspect of the entire development (ironically enough called "progress") is that nobody feels responsible. This may be the crux of the matter, because peacetime inflation is first of all a general flight into irresponsibility. The Government berates "the public" for its extravagant expenditures. The public (which has voted the Government into office) scolds the "authorities" for maintaining inflated monster bureaucracies and "printing" too much money. The Treasury is angry with the banks which "create" easy and unnecessary credits. The banks place the burden upon the growing financial needs of the Treasury which are branded as the basic reason for the rise in the circulation of money. And so the vicious circle closes. Public opinion in our enlightened day has come to regard inflation and destructive taxes as "natural" phenomena, which must be accepted and endured like earthquake or flood.

•

IN reality there are few socio-economic trends the ultimate responsibility for which can more easily be established than in the case of inflation. There are generally two agencies directly responsible for the debacle: the Ministry of Finance and the Central National Bank. In practice the first body is mostly the overriding authority since it has the power to force the hand of a wary and "conservative" State-Bank governor. Still there is also some truth in the protests of an inflation-producing Finance Minister against the general public. A regime of continuous inflation is possible only in a certain moral climate, which is more all-embracing than any financial trend. The essence of this climate is that we consume and enjoy without regard to production and work, and have "a good time" today without too much regard for the morrow.

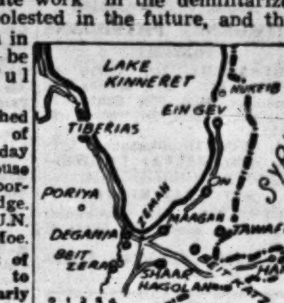
•

THE prophet had a striking and blunt expression for this moral situation. I would prefer not to quote him.
Jerusalem, November 15.

'Informal Accord' At Syrian MAC Meeting

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Informal agreement" was reached by Israel and Syria yesterday at a Mixed Armistice Commission meeting that legitimate work in the demilitarized zone should go on unmolested in the future, and that differences of opinion in this respect should be settled "by peaceful means."



The agreement was reached at an emergency session of the M.A.C. held yesterday morning at the customs house on the Syrian side of the border near B'not Ya'acov bridge. It was chaired by the U.N. Chairman, Col. Christian Moe.

The investigation report of the Observers submitted to the meeting showed clearly that the Syrians opened fire first on the policemen in the Tel Katzir area on November 6. As a result an Israel policeman was killed and another wounded.

The meeting had been requested by the Syrians. It was the first time in two years that the Syrians and Israelis met at a session of the M.A.C. No resolutions of condemnation for Armistice Agreement violations were presented by either side.

Col. Moe released a four-sentence declaration following the session which said that an informal discussion was held by the parties regarding the incident of November 6. It went on:

"The parties examined the U.N. Military Observers' investigation report and considered measures to be taken to prevent a recurrence of such incidents. It was agreed by the parties that any legitimate work in the area concerned should not be interfered with and differences of opinion should be solved by peaceful means. It was also agreed that the parties should comply with the General Armistice Agreement."

The full text of the Observers' report follows:

On November 6, 1957, three Israel bulldozers were engaged for the third consecutive day digging a drainage ditch in the wadi between the villages of Tel Katzir and Tawafik. One U.N. Military Observer was stationed near the bulldozers while another Observer was stationed on the Syrian side of the international border, on a hill overlooking the wadi.

Fifteen Israel policemen took up positions on a small mound behind the Observer for protection of the workers.

At 10.45 a.m. the U.N. Observer on the Syrian side contacted the Observer on the Israel side asking for re-assurances to the villagers of Tawafik that the presence of the policemen was of a peaceful nature. The assurance to this effect was transmitted by the U.N. Observer and conveyed to the mukhtar of the Arab village.

Already on the first day of the work, on November 4, the Israel authorities informed the U.N. of their intention to approach the village in order to construct a small dam to complete the drainage ditch.

At 11.40 a.m., the Israel representatives informed the U.N. Observer on their side that the bulldozers would approach the village in about 30 minutes and

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

Russia Wants Stable Jordan

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Informed opinion in diplomatic circles here considers that nothing would happen in Jordan to enable the Syrians and the Egyptians to intervene even in the event of King Hussein being "liquidated" in one way or another.

The assumption is probably based not so much on positive knowledge of steps the U.S. might initiate in case of emergency, but rather on the firm belief that nobody outside Jordan wants any change in the *status quo*, including even Moscow's Middle East experts.

How true this assumption is remains anybody's guess. It seems true that after what happened in the United Nations General Assembly following the Suez Campaign, the Middle East has been put into a strait jacket for at least a few years. Such facts as do transpire from across the border seem to warrant this belief. The "imminent fall of Hussein," which was widely announced by Cairo has petered out like a damp squib, in a manner characteristic of Middle Eastern politics.

Tension in Jordan was no higher this past fortnight than before — which does not mean, of course, that the situation is not tense enough east of the frontier. For the past ten days there have been no reports of spectacular acts of sabotage, as when a grenade was thrown into the office of the Arab Legion's Chief of Staff a month ago. Nobody was hurt.

Speculation as to why the saboteurs have stopped "working" can lead almost anywhere, depending on what the observers seek to prove. Most likely the sponsors of the reign of terror in Jordan decided that it was getting too dangerous for the saboteurs (they would have been called *fedayeen* had they operated in Israel). The population also suffered too many restrictions from the authorities because of these acts of sabotage.

One may also assume that Russian influence has put a brake on the Egyptian-Syrian campaign in Jordan. The Russians are still seeking to call a Four-Power meeting to the highest level to discuss some form of coexistence in the Middle East. This is not necessarily a warlike aim, and any action leading to a war, however limited, would be unwelcome.

Communist Leaders Meeting in Moscow

VIENNA, Thursday (Reuter). — A conference of Communist leaders, who arrived in Moscow for the 40th anniversary celebrations of the Russian revolution, will open tomorrow and probably last until Monday, the Hungarian news agency, MTI, reported today.

The agency, quoting the Moscow correspondent of the Hungarian newspaper "Sati Hirlap," said a communique would be issued at the end of the conference.

Egypt, Syria Stage Joint Army Games

Joint Egyptian-Syrian army manoeuvres were successfully held in northern Syria yesterday afternoon, according to Cairo Radio.

It said that units of both armies used live ammunition and the most up-to-date Russian arms which had recently arrived. The manoeuvres were attended by the Syrian Chief-of-Staff, Gen. Afif Bizri, President Kuwatly, Acting Defence Minister Khaled Azem, and the top officers of the Egyptian-Syrian Joint Army Command.

Damascus Radio announced that more than 12 army reserve units have been called up for duty.

The Syrian Army spokesman said yesterday that the Syrian forces discovered a large number of mines in Syrian territory on the northern border. When Syrian experts went to dismantle them they were fired upon from the Turkish side of the frontier, he claimed.

Damascus Radio reported that a 40-man delegation of the Egyptian National Assembly will arrive in the Syrian capital tomorrow on a week's visit as guests of the Government. The delegation will be headed by Anwar Sadat, Secretary of the Assembly.

Dueg to Face Trial Magistrate Rules

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Moshe Dueg was yesterday committed for trial in the District Court by Examining Magistrate Max Haimovici. The Jerusalem Magistrate found that sufficient evidence was presented by District Attorney Ezra Hedaya to try Dueg for "unlawfully using an explosive with intent to cause grievous bodily harm to persons" in the Knesset on October 29.

Before Magistrate Haimovici read his decision, Dueg stated that he was guilty of the act, but he had committed it without "intent" or "premeditation."

He had never meant to harm anyone. He stressed and re-stressed this.

He therefore asked Mr. Haimovici to strike the words "with intent" from the charge sheet. When this was refused, he asked that his former trial, in which he sued the Jewish Agency for IL120,000 for bodily injuries allegedly inflicted upon him as a Youth Aliya ward, be reopened and heard before he was tried for throwing the grenade.

After he was again refused permission to be released on bail, he asked to be taken under guard to visit his parents. (A decision is to be taken by Mr. Haimovici at a later date.)

"I spent five to six months against my will in a mental home," he said. "I know I can use this as an excuse to escape from the consequences of my crime, for I can plead I was not responsible for my acts," he said. But he added

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Saud and Faisal Call for End To Hussein Attacks

King Saud of Saudi Arabia and King Faisal of Iraq yesterday urged the Egyptian and Syrian press and radio to stop abusing King Hussein of Jordan.

Their appeal coincided with reports from Cairo of a reduction in the tempo of attacks, with this subject not occupying all editorial space in the daily papers for the first time this week.

In a reply to an appeal to the two Kings by Sheikh Amjad Shawi and five other Iraqi religious leaders for assistance in stopping the anti-Jordan campaign, King Saud replied, "All causes of hatred among Arabs must be removed immediately. We regret the current campaign and promise to work to the utmost to eliminate it."

King Faisal in a similar letter stated, "We fully share your opinion in deploring radio attacks conducted by an Arab state against others. These campaigns will benefit only the enemies of Arabs and Moslems."

'Against Etiquette'

Baghdad Radio said the attacks are "threatening the security of Arab countries and are against etiquette and proper political argument."

Jordan yesterday celebrated the 23rd birthday of King Hussein. There was an official Government holiday, and about 1,000 leaders of Jordan public life went to the royal palace in Amman to pledge their loyalty. Diplomatic representatives also visited the palace.

The Jerusalem correspondent of "The New York Times" reported yesterday that Western diplomatic sources believe the propaganda campaign against Hussein is now fading. Officials who frequently travel between Israel and Jordan were quoted as saying that they detected no signs of disloyalty to King Hussein in either the police or the Jordan Army and no unrest among the people. It was said there were no indications of unusual Saudi troop movements in Jordan.

Moscow Radio Blast

Mscow Radio again joined in the attack on the Jordan regime, quoting the Soviet Communist Party organ "Pravda" as saying that the Jordan rulers have entered a "secret conspiracy" with the U.S. whereby they have been forced to hand over the territory of Jebel Mukabir (south of Jerusalem) to Israel, and had begun the forcible transfer of refugees living in Jordan.

"Pravda" said that vigilance is necessary not only on the part of the Arabs "but of all peace-loving forces" to combat the U.S. policy.

(Reuter, UP, ANA, INA)

EL AL BRITANNIA IN NEWFOUNDLAND

GANDER, Newfoundland, Thursday (Reuter). — A Bristol Britannia turbo-prop airliner of El Al landed here last night (10.35 p.m. Israel time) on a transatlantic test flight in preparation for regular service. The plane continued to New York today.

EOKA Commander Warns Britain

NICOSIA, Thursday (Reuter). — The leader of the EOKA organization, Dighenis (Col. George Grivas), warned in new leaflets distributed in Nicosia today that "EOKA will soon prove to Britain's Tory Government that it is stronger than ever before."

The leaflets proclaimed that "the Cypriot people must be prepared to neutralize all traps that the new Governor (Sir Hugh Foot) might bring."

11-Nation Motion For Korea Peace

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuference held at Geneva in cluding France, the U.S., and Britain, last night tabled a resolution calling upon the authorities in North Korea and China to accept the "established U.N. objectives in order to achieve a settlement in Korea."

This settlement would be based on the "fundamental principles for unification set forth by the nations participating on behalf of the U.N. in the Korean political confeernce held at Geneva in 1954, and reaffirmed by the General Assembly."

(These principles are to bring about by peaceful means the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Korea under a representative form of government, and full restoration of peace and security in the area.)

The resolution, tabled is the U.N. Political Committee, requeste'd the Secretary-General to place the Korean question on the provisional agenda of the next session of the Assembly.

Private Plane at Lydda Awaits Radio Repairs

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — The two-engined private plane that landed heer on Wednesday afternoon is still at the Bedek maintenance base where its radio is under repair.

The passengers have in the meantime checked in at a Tel Aviv hotel, but their identity was not revealed.

It is now learned that the plane was not forced down but landed of its own acoord. The Army spokesman today said, in response to questions, that it had entered Israel airspace outside of the generally recognized flight corridor, and the Airport control tower informed the plane of its mistake and requested it to land for further investigation. When the pilot's answer was not immediately forthcoming, the Air Force was called out but not sent into action, as the plane had in the meantime complied with the instructions to land.

The pilot claimed he was forced off his course by bad weather conditions, the spokesman said, adding that the passengers, all Americans, were released after questioning.

Several Russian Sputniks To Precede Bid for Moon

WARSAW, Thursday (Reuter). — In an interview given in Moscow to a representative of a Polish news agency, a leading scientist, Professor Staniukovich, said the Soviet Union will send up a number of new Sputniks to prepare the way for a flight to the moon.

He added that in principle these new Sputniks will not differ very much from Sputnik II so far as weight is concerned, since there is no need now for a bigger weight. "This will only be necessary when man first travels on a rocket," he pointed out.

Prof. Staniukovich said Russia would probably send a satellite direct to the moon. It would be possible to effect a strong hydrogen explosion on the moon, as a result of which the first section of the strata of the moon would melt and become radioactive. It would then be possibel to analyze conditions on the surface of the moon.

Asked how long Laika, the dog in Sputnik II, had been dead, the Professor expressed surprise and said, "Surely it is obvious: since the moment the communique on Sputnik included no more information on the reactions of her organisms."

Asked if it would be possible to send into outer space Sputniks "with a return ticket to earth," the scientist said it was possible but an additional engine would be required on the satellite to limit its speed. This involved additional weight, which was complicated.

"But we will do it within a year or two," he added. "That will be a tremendous step forward — to have a Sputnik back with all data recorded. This will expand our research."

markable as a military man. We'll always give him credit for it. We'll always value him as a good Marshal, a good soldier."

The party leader said Zhu-

West Far Behind Us—Khrushchev

MOSCOW, Thursday (UP).— The Soviet Communist Party chief, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, said last night that he does not think the West will match the Soviet rockets for a long time. He did not describe what kind of rockets Russia has, but he suggested both the East and West sink all rockets "in the sea."

He made his remarks at a reception at the Egyptian Embassy in honour of the visiting Egyptian War Minister, Gen. Abdul Hakim Amer. He also said that President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles would be welcome to visit Russia as "dear friends."

Mr. Khrushchev told American newsmen that Russia could not terminate its rockets tests. "What can we do, pickle them?" he asked.

A correspondent suggested that the U.S. and Russia should put their rockets in a museum. Mr. Khrushchev suggested they be sunk in the sea. "We'd be happy to do that if you do," he told the Americans.

What if the U.S. does not have the same type of rockets to sink, a newsman asked. "We have them, and we talk about them less than you who don't have them." Khrushchev replied. "Certainly I know you do not have the kind of rockets we have and won't have them soon."

Referring to ousted Defence Minister Georgi Zhukov, Mr. Khrushchev said he "didn't make out so well as a political figure, but was re-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

U.S. to Spend More to Meet Soviet Scientific Successes

OKLAHOMA CITY, Thursday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower said in a nationwide speech last night that the U.S. must meet the Soviet challenge by spending substantially more money on new weapons.

"There is danger ahead for free men everywhere," he said in a speech prepared for delivery on radio and television networks.

In the second of a series of talks designed to reassure the American people following Russia's satellite successes, the President recalled the days of Nazi Germany and said not enough people took Hitler at his word. "We shall not make that mistake again," he asserted.

Mr. Eisenhower also said there should be an accelerated programme of education to train more U.S. scientists. He stated that in view of Soviet developments there must be an increase in basic research in the U.S.

It was possible to produce "some remarkable materialist achievements" under the Soviet totalitarian system, Mr. Eisenhower said, and added, "When such competence in things material is at the service of leaders who have so little regard for things human and who command the power of an empire, there is danger ahead for free men everywhere. That is the reason why the American people have been so aroused about the earth satellites."

"Free men are meeting and will meet this challenge," Mr. Eisenhower said, repeating the assurance he gave last week in the first of this series of speeches.

The U.S. must adopt "a clear formula to guide us in deciding what satellite and outer space activity to undertake."

The President said, "We intend to carry forward our programmes in a way that will do credit to our scien-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Spaak: Sputniks Fillip for West

PARIS, Thursday (Reuter). — Mr. Paul Henri Spaak, NATO Secretary-General, said here today that Russia's Sputniks had awakened the Western powers.

Russia's advance into space was acting as a tremendous fillip towards interdependence in the West which would bring about real security and salvation, he said.

Mr. Spaak was addressing members of Parliament from 15 NATO nations who are attending a six-day conference here. He said recent events in the Middle East had brought close consultations among the Western powers.

The NATO Council held several meetings on the situation in the Middle East and followed events day by day and week by week to establish in the Middle East a decisive positive policy with very satisfactory results, he said.

The Secretary-General said NATO must prevent war from breaking out. War is criminal, whether a small war or a big one."

He stressed, however, that the NATO shield of ground and air forces must be maintained, and urged the parliamentarians not to write a single sentence in their reports that would lead an aggressor to believe that the West would hesitate to employ its deterrent power.

Mr. Spaak said the Western nations must strive to bring about world disarmament, complete and controlled, so as never to make war possible.

Italy, Turkey Call For Israel-Arab Solution

ISTANBUL, Thursday (Reuter). — The Italian President, Mr. Giovanni Gronchi, accompanied by President Bayar of Turkey, arrived in Istanbul today following his Ankara state visit. Mr. Gronchi will leave Turkey tomorrow.

A Turkish-Italian communique said in Ankara last night that the chief aim of next month's meeting of NATO Heads of Government should be to bolster the Atlantic Alliance.

The communique blamed the Soviet Union for the present tension in the Middle East and emphasized the necessity of solving the Arab-Israel dispute. It added that Turkey and Italy had agreed to exchange views and cooperate in the Mediterranean.

Canadian Statement On Israel Arm Due

OTTAWA, Thursday (INA). — Premier Diefenbaker declined today to say whether the Government is planning to remove barriers against Canadian arms shipments to Israel.

Answering a question about arms policy by the former External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson, Mr. Diefenbaker told the Commons that he did not care to make an offhand reply, but would give a complete statement in due course.

The Government a year ago suspended an Israel order for $25m. worth of Sabre jets when Israel moved into Sinai.

Jordan Arrests Syrian Orthodox Head in Israel

Father Marto Butrus Abdul Ahad, 57, religious head of the Syrian Orthodox community in Israel, was jailed by the Jordan army yesterday when he crossed over to Jordan through the Mandelbaum gate after completing his tour of duty here.

When Father Butrus passed through the Mandelbaum gate he was stopped by Jordan soldiers, who refused to allow him to enter that country even though he holds a valid Jordan passport. They made him wait in no-man's-land for five hours and only in the afternoon was he allowed to proceed, after instructions had been received from the army command as to how to deal with the "Syrian" priest.

Later it was ascertained that Father Marto had been arrested and jailed immediately after he had crossed the border.

It is not yet known who is to be the new head of the Syrian Orthodox community in Israel. *(Itim)*

Ninth Annual
TOY FUND
See Announcement on page 4
TODAY

The Emergency Committee
of the Cinema Owners' Association regrets to announce that owing to the refusal of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Interior and the Local Authorities' Council to comply with the request to reduce the tax on cinema tickets
all cinemas throughout the country will be closed from Wednesday, November 20, 1957

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday sent a message of condolence to the Acting President of the Republic of Czechoslovakia on the death of President Antonin Zapotocky.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received a joint delegation of B'nai B'rith and the Soldiers Welfare Committee consisting of Prof Y. Rivlin, and Messrs. M. Halperin and F. Monosson of the U.S., and E. Argov and Y. Baratz, of Israel. The President also received the chairman of the Ness Ziona Local Council, Mr. A. Meron, who was accompanied by Mr. Y. Kamarov.

•

Foreign Minister Meir yesterday received the U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, and Mrs. Lawson. The Lawsons returned on Tuesday from home leave.

•

Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim yesterday called on Foreign Minister Meir to wish her a speedy recovery.

Rabbi Nissim received Archimandrite Nicodemus, head of the Russian Orthodox Church in Israel. The Archimandrite was also received yesterday by Chief Rabbi Herzog. He later visited the new Supreme Religious Council building.

•

The Mayor of Cologne and Mrs. Max Adenauer yesterday visited Haifa Port and Technion City and toured Haifa in the company of Mayor Abba Khoushy. In the evening they attended a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Rosenfeld. Guests included Knesset Members, the District Representative, the Mayor, members of the clergy, the Consular Corps and prominent citizens.

•

Four American industrial experts, Messrs. Jack Bennett, Edward Tennenbaum, Sol Oner and Arthur Fraser, yesterday called on the President of the Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Arieh Shenkar. They were accompanied by Mr. John Haggerty, Director of U.S.O.M.

•

Dr. and Mrs. Jonathan Magnes were At Home in Jerusalem yesterday to a large number of friends to meet Mrs. Hortense U. Goldstone, the head of the Overseas Department of the National Council of Jewish Women, and Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Mirsky, of Pittsburgh. Among those present were the American Consul General and Mrs. Franklin; the British Consul and Mrs. Wilson; the Director-General of the Ministry for Social Welfare and Mrs. Barsella, and other members of the Department and social workers; the Dean of the Medical School and Mrs. Rachmilevitz and other members of the University Faculty.

•

Mr. Joseph Leron, Chairman of the Society of Friends of the Bezalel National Museum, Jerusalem, is to open an exhibition of gouaches by Stera Barchan, Paris and an exhibition of oil paintings by Jacob Eisenscher tomorrow, November 16, at 11.30 a.m., at the Museum.

•

BIRTH

KERN — To Rachel (nee Choczner) and Jonny Kern on November 10, 1957—twin boys.

•

BAR-MITZVAH

Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Ellern will be At Home tomorrow, Saturday, November 16, 1957, at 4 Rehov Haparsa, Ramat Gan, between six and eight o'clock in the evening, on the occasion of the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Joshua.

•

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial meeting will be held on the 30th day after the death of Professor Yehuda M. Bromberg at the New Histadrut Building (Rehov Straus, Jerusalem; second floor), on November 17, 1957, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Hadassah Medical Association, the Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School and the Israel Medical Association. Friends, relatives and colleagues will gather at his graveside at Har Ha'menuhot, at 12 noon. A special bus will leave from the Hadassah Ziv Hospital.

The Eden Hotel Jerusalem—every Saturday tea at 5 with music. Dancing in the Bar till after midnight. (Advt.)

Pension Grete Ascher, Jerusalem, the house which traditionally takes pride in offering special care for its guests—famous for excellent food. (Advt.)

IL1,000 Prizes For Defence Research

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Two prizes of IL1,000 each will be presented annually for scientific research and technical accomplishments contributing to the security of the State, the Ministry of Defence announced here today.

The prizes will be presented on Independence Day by the Minister of Defence, in accordance with the decision of a board of judges. The board will be composed of Rav-Aluf Ya'acov Dori, Chairman, Professor Benjamin Mazar and Aluf Aharon Remez.

'Malinki Curfew' At Kafr Kasim

The phrase a "Malinki Curfew" was coined yesterday by Sgan-Aluf Colin Gillon to describe the curfew imposed by Rav-Seren Shmuel Malinki on the village of Kafr Kasim on October 29.

Malinki and 10 other Border Force policemen are being tried by a Military Tribunal in Jerusalem for causing the death of 43 villagers. S/A Gillon is prosecuting.

Referring to Malinki's statement at his Orders Group that he "didn't want any murders," S/A Gillon said Malinki meant that the villagers within their homes were not to be harmed. But this order did not cover the villagers returning from the fields unaware of the curfew. Malinki had specifically ordered them to be killed, he charged.

Malinki knew his men, the prosecutor continued, and was aware that they were "inflammable material" when he sent them into the village. Malinki told them it was their duty to kill and they obeyed. This order was both illegal and unreasonable and was so worded as to leave no room for independent judgment, it was claimed.

The fact that nothing untoward had happened in the other villages did not prove that the officers posted to those villages had weighed the order, only that they disobeyed it.

Moreover, Malinki's "cease fire" order which was given to all his officers throughout the Little Triangle when he heard of the Kafr Kasim tragedy was further evidence that he expected the same thing to happen in other villages.

S/A Gillon will continue his summing up on Monday. *(Itim)*

Concerts Set For Huberman Forest

A memorial forest honouring the late Bronislaw Huberman, founder of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, will be planted by the Jewish National Fund.

The forest will be made possible by monies raised at a special memorial concert of the Philharmonic that will be held on Monday in the Fredric Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv.

The Orchestra will be conducted by Paul Kletzki, Erica Morini, the violinist, will be the guest soloist. This is the first in a series of popular concerts that will be held by the Philharmonic.

BLAST. — A violent explosion, believed to be a terrorist bomb, burst open an oil pipeline from La Plata to Buenos Aires yesterday, starting a big fire. *(Itim)*

You Never Know Who's Looking

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter). —Egypt has decided to abolish customs inspections and duties for shipments of imported arms so that strict secrecy may be observed in connection with the quantity and type.

300 Soviet Students Invited to Britain

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — Russia has been invited to send up to 300 Soviet students to Britain in groups for a three-week visit during the next 12 months.

This was disclosed at a press conference yesterday by Sir David Kelly, chairman of the British Council, who said the invitation had been issued in association with British student and youth organizations. The idea was that the Russian students should be able to mix with their British counterparts. A reply was still awaited to this invitation.

PIGS IS PIGS

COPENHAGEN, Thursday (Reuter). — Pigs ate a farmer's wallet containing 1,000 Danish crowns in bank notes at Mols, West Jutland, when he left his jacket on the ground.

IL120,000 BLAZE IN LYDDA FACTORY ZONE

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Damage estimated at IL120,000 was caused by a fire which broke out in the industrial zone of Lydda last night.

The blaze, caused by a short-circuit, caused damage in the Ketrili cotton-wool factory and in the Yonah clothes-peg factory owned by Mr. Nathan Halevy, of Ramat Yitzhak. *(Itim)*

Jordan Returns Youth After 4-Week Detention

An 18-year-old Jerusalemite spent four weeks in a Jordanian prison after he left home when his mother, in the heat of an argument, had told him, "Go away and don't come back."

David Zilberstein, who was returned via Mandelbaum Gate by the Jordanian authorities yesterday, related how, after leaving his mother's home on October 18, he had travelled to the Beisan valley in search of a youth group with which he had worked last year. He had crossed the border without knowing it, and had been detained by some civilians who turned him over to the Jordanian authorities. He was imprisoned in Zerka.

In view of a past record of mental illness the police have asked that he be given a psychiatric examination. *(Itim)*

Rabbit Helps Bazaar Of Sisters of Charity

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A live rabbit will make its debut today at Jerusalem's Hospice of St. Vincent de Paul to aid in a charity bazaar run by the Sisters of Charity.

The rabbit will be one of the attractions at a three-day bazaar to be opened at 10:30 this morning by the French Consul General, M. Marcel Laforge. The animal will be enclosed in a ventilated sack placed in the centre of a circle of crates each marked by a number; if the purchaser has the lucky tag, the rabbit will make a dash for the crate marked with his ticket number.

The bazaar extends through two high vaulted rooms at the Hospice (located near the Antiquities Museum). On sale are finely embroidered blouses, table linen, handkerchiefs and children's wear executed by the 70 orphan girls cared for at the Hospice. Prices range from IL2 to IL-70. Also for sale are sweaters knitted by 25 blind persons who are wards of the Hospice.

The Sisters of Charity, a French order, care for over 300 persons, including the elderly, the infirm, orphans, the blind and mental defectives.

The bazaar will remain open until Sunday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Dueg for Trial

(Continued from Page One)

he did not intend to do this.

But then he went on to cite two cases where lives had been lost through no choice of the person responsible. He implied that his case was similar. Some men were suddenly driven to "serious and radical" steps.

"I say there is neither doctor, nor prosecutor nor — if Your Honour will excuse me — judge who can look into a man's heart when his soul is afflicted and he loses his mental and physical balance."

On October 29 his mind had been in a seething turmoil for hours.

"I never wanted to (throw the grenade), and if I was brought to do it, I made efforts and calculations that no one would be injured.

(Earlier in his statement to the police, which was read in Court, he said he had paced the Knesset balcony for two hours trying to decide what to do. Once he had spotted Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney-General, and thought of asking his advice. But he decided against it. He had finally sat down and his hand slipped into his pocket. It came away holding the safety pin of the grenade.)

"I planned to hold the safety lever," he continued. "But the lever slipped from my hand since I did not hold it properly." And when the grenade was activated, "some inner force drove me to throw it without weighing the consequences."

"But even at the moment when I threw it, I aimed it high and far away at a place where there were no persons. If it had exploded there, perhaps no one would have been hurt." But his aim was bad, because he was panic-stricken when the lever flew off, he said.

KHRUSHCHEV

(Continued from Page One)

kov currently is "resting" after asking for leave of absence. Asked whether Zhukov would soon get a new job, Mr. Khrushchev replied, "That's our business. Why do you meddle in our internal affairs?" He said Zhukov was in Moscow, "though he can go anywhere he likes."

Mr. Khrushchev also said he is too busy to fly to the moon, "but that's the only thing holding me back."

He told British correspondents that he likes the British people and thinks they are "wise, strong, capable and tenacious."

Mr. Khrushchev said "...We like the British people. If we had truly friendly relations — you in Britain and us — your role in world affairs would be greatly increased. The British people are wise, strong, capable and tenacious. If I said anything offensive about your nation I would apologize and take it back."

Grinning and gesturing, Mr. Khrushchev exchanged quips and talked of his visit to Britain last year.

Tail Twisted

He said the British lion had his tail twisted at Suez last year and did not frighten anyone any more. The correspondents said the British lion had frightened Hitler, but Mr. Khrushchev remarked, "He was not frightened until we joined in the fighting in 1941 — before 1941, the British lion was hardly breathing."

Asked whether he was trying to say that Britain was weak, he said, "What strength can you speak of when one does not conduct one's own affairs, and one's own national policy is dragged along in the wake of others."

A reporter asked, "Do you mean Britain is a satellite of the U.S.?" Mr. Khrushchev replied, "Can you doubt it? We in the East have Sputniks — you in the West have satellites."

Apart from Soviet Government leaders, the Egyptian reception was attended by Defence Minister, Marshal Malinovsky; the Chief of Staff, Marshal Sokolovsky; Admiral Gorshakov, Navy Commander in Chief; Marshal Versknin, Commander of the air force; Marshal Budenny, General Ivan Serov, the security chief, and many other military leaders.

Nepal Under King's Rule as Premier Quits

KATMANDU, Nepal, Thursday (Reuter). — A Royal proclamation today announced that King Mahendra of Nepal had accepted the resignation of the Prime Minister, Dr. Kunway Dar Singh, and had imposed direct rule.

Rocket Falls From Sky; Village Panics

VOLOS, Greece, Thursday (Reuter). — Panic-stricken peasants fled to the fields when an unknown object which they thought was a Russian satellite fell from the skies onto a house in a village near here yesterday.

The object, however, turned out to be a rocket which had fallen from an air force training aircraft.

Hebrew Vanguard Going Abroad

Seven Hebrew-language teachers are to go abroad shortly as the first contingent of 25 of their number to inaugurate the Jewish Agency's Tenth Anniversary programme for teaching Hebrew to Jewish communities in the Diaspora.

The latest educational techniques will be employed, aimed at teaching 500 basic Hebrew words in a total of 75 hours.

Six World Weight Crowns to Russia

TEHERAN, Thursday (Reuter). — Russian competitors won six of the seven titles and broke five world records in the world weightlifting championships which ended here Tuesday.

Tommy Kono, U.S., prevented a clean sweep by the Soviet lifters by taking the Middleweight title. This also nearly went to a Russian, Fedor Bogdanovski, who lifted the same total as Kono, but had the heavier body weight.

The Russian team finished with 33 points. The U.S. and Persia each had nine, Italy four, Argentina and Bulgaria three each, and Poland two.

Van Veseikiov, of Bulgaria, set a world record for the two-hand snatch on the last day of the championships, while competing in the middle-heavyweight division, with 145 kilos.

Last night Tommy Kono won the "Mr. Universe" title of the competition. He scored 222 points. Second was H. Sirgon, of Persia, with 216, and third, R. Hajimousa, of Persia, with 202.7.

War Victims to Meet

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The seventh national convention of the Organization of Disabled in The War Against Nazism will open at the organization's club at Rehov Yehuda Hayamit in Jaffa, tomorrow.

The conference will consider methods of assisting victims of the war against Nazism, ways of raising additional funds, helping newcomers who were disabled in the second world war, and amendments to The Nazi War Invalids Bill.

During the past year, the organization has been admitted to the World Federation of Ex-Servicemen and the European Federation of Underground Fighters and Ex-Political Prisoners.

In the same period, 300 newcomers have joined the ranks of the organization and a library has been founded.

Presents for soldiers wounded in the Sinai operation last year were also distributed by them.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TONIGHT

JERUSALEM: Abramovitz, 31 King George, 4872.
TEL AVIV: Melchett, 50 Sheinkin, 3502. Sanitas, 83 Ibn Gabirol, Kiteivitz, 22 Hayarkon, 3686. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 28533. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 67400. **JAFFA:** Saad, 24 Yerushalayim, 81448. **HOLON:** Tikva, Struma Sq. **REHOVOT:** Klivener, Teller, 941. **RAMAT GAN:** Litahitz, 19 Herzl, 71771. **NATANYA:** Assuta. **HAIFA:** Hagibborim, 28 Hagibborim Walles, 67450. Mercas, 130 Hanassi, 81979.

SATURDAY NIGHT

JERUSALEM: Herzl, 36 Jaffa Rd., 8089. Zion, 80 Ussishkin, 5001.
TEL AVIV: Mirpa, 77 Allenby, 3487. Gilead, 192 Dizengoff, 34264. Crystal, 81 Ahad Ha'am, 3881. Moscowitz, 25 King George, 63800. Ziva, Hatikva, 67408.
JAFFA: Versano, 340 St., 81793.
HOLON: Ribek, Struma Sq.
REHOVOT: Klivener. **RAMAT GAN:** Grumse, 90 Bialik, 72237.
NATANYA: Assuta.
HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4041. Ahuza, 4 Horev, 81164.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TONIGHT

JERUSALEM: Dr. Oren, 62 Agripas, 5475. Dr. Abelea, 19 Ussishkin, 2688. Dr. Cohen, 76 Hanevi'im, 5840. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 28942. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg 4 Sixty-fifth.

SATURDAY NIGHT

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Bin-Nun, 62962. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Same as Friday night.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

NOVEMBER 14, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/49 (IL50)	99½
4% Comp. Loan 55/57	78½
4½% Comp. Loan	63¼
3½% War Loan 54/30	85
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. b	93½
3½% Tax-free Dollar z)	84
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	89½
Def. Loan Bonds 61/4% f)	79½
4½% Def. Bonds f)	101½
6½% Def. Bonds g)	99½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	96
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	99½
Pal. Elec. prof. sh. (Ldn.)	214
6½% Bonds 55/65 f)	109½
ditto g)	113½
Keren Hayesod 6½% Deb. 55/65 f)	106½
ditto g)	108½
Igroth Ltd. 6½% Deb. 55/65 f)	99
Rassco 6½% Deb. 55/65 Class "A" f)	101
Class "B" g)	105½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	152
Bearer Savings Cert. '50	91
A.P.B. Investment 4½-6% Con. Deb.	72
Ord. sh. B' reg.	96
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	80
Ellern's fav. ord	149
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh.	75
Discr. 4% debs. 56/65	90½
Vit 5% pref sh.	94
Pass 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	77
"Yuva" 5% debs.	76
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	94½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	76½
5% debs.	73½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	83½
Ata ord "B" sh.	94
6-8% con. debs.	88
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	85½
7% con. debs. 59/68	81
Meller ord. sh. reg.	1030
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs.	96
Assets Rejarano "B" sh.	73
Nesher 6% debs. "A" 55/64	115
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	541
"Teva" ord. sh.	99½
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	1561
Delek ord. sh. "C"	88
Pal. Constr. 8% debs.	97
Mekorot pref. sh.	70
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. sh. reg.	92

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex. coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; z) in % of IL1,800.

Notice to the Public

Drawing of the Prize Bearing Defence Bonds (1956-1968)

The Second Drawing of the above Loan will take place in the Bank of Israel Hall, Mispeh Bldg., Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem, on Sunday, November 17, 1957, at 4 p.m.

Admission Free. The Public is invited.

American Advertising & Printing Production Manager with many years of experience SEEKS position in Israel full/part-time consultation. Write to: No. 2964, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Young Man 32, German-English background, presently engaged in technical supervision and technical office management, fluent Hebrew, wishes to change position. Other fields considered. Offers invited to: P.O.B. 59, Haifa.

Electro-Plating Expert Seeks suitable position also knowledge of hard-chrome and electro-forming. Contact No. 9628, "Dachaf," 122 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

Experienced Translator from Hebrew (or German) into ENGLISH good typist, well-versed in office routine, seeks full or part-time position. Please write to: No. 4097, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED Perfect, Independent English Correspondent (female) French an asset HALF-DAY JOB Please apply to: No. 323, P.O.B. 911, Tel Aviv.

Saleslady competent and fluent in languages Wanted ENGLANDER SISTERS 66 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

Wanted Secretary experienced in insurance business. Knowledge of English and Hebrew essential, also typing in both languages. *Applications to: P.O.B. 60, Haifa.*

THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE *Requires* **PHYSICIST** (M.Sc. or Ph.D.) for research work in the Dept. of Biophysics. Applications to be submitted in writing stating qualifications, experience etc., to the Dept. of Biophysics, Weizmann Institute of Science, P.O.B. 26, Rehovot.

English-Hebrew *Correspondent-Typist* required for full-time work. Only well-qualified persons need apply. For interview: Tel. 72721, 72992, Tel Aviv, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WILL **Mr. Bentley of Dublin** CONTACT **ARTHUR SEVITT** at American Express, 33 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

Wanted for Israel Mission, Cologne Secretary-Typist Conditions: Perfect knowledge of Hebrew and German; unmarried. Please apply in writing only, stating previous experience and send curriculum vitae as well as recommendations to: P.O.B. 7089, Tel Aviv

Efficient Secretary with perfect knowledge of ENGLISH, HEBREW, SHORTHAND-TYPING and office administration, SEEKS POSITION. Please apply: No. 4100, P.O.B. 1126, Tel Aviv.

TO LET To TOURIST (woman) **Furnished Room** 7 Rehov Hermann Cohen, 3rd floor, Tel Aviv. Apply to: Mrs. Eisen; Daily between 4-7 p.m.

WANTED *2-3 Roomed Flat* furnished, gas stove, refrigerator, preferably on sea shore, for 1 year. Embassy personnel Tel. 22202, Tel Aviv. Monday to Friday.

FOR SALE Beautiful 3½ rooms FLAT American style North Tel Aviv, 2nd Floor Front, Phone 25824, 7—11 a.m.; 2—5 p.m. Tel Aviv.

For Sale in Rehavia, lovely, modern, 3-room flat; first floor, central heating, two balconies; near bus stop. Immediate occupancy. 23 Rehov Metudela, Jerusalem. Phone: 61194.

For Sale or Exchange **Modern Villa** in GEDERA Six rooms; garden with fruit trees. Pleasant view. Please apply to: "Efroni" Advertising Agency, Tel Aviv. Phone: 3902; or by letter to: "Villa," P.O.B. 2082, Tel Aviv.

We are liquidating our Tailoring Department and shall sell out our entire stock *English Materials* at considerably reduced rates from NOVEMBER 17-22, 1957 **D. FLACHS & CO.** 2 Rehov Herzl HAIFA

Yakhin Hakal Ltd. The offices of YAKHIN HAKAL LTD. Tel Aviv **Have been moved to 22 Rothschild Blvd.** (corner Rehov Nachlat Binyamin, Zim House) The telephone numbers remain 67221 - 2 - 3; 67214; 4474 - 5.

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE Radio-Isotope Training Centre REGISTRATION FOR COURSES FOR THE 1957/58 ACADEMIC YEAR

The courses are designed to acquaint the students with the use of radio-isotopes and of nuclear radiation in the scientific, medical and technical fields. Every course is specially adapted to the practical needs of the participants. Classes are held from two to four times weekly, 2 to 10 hours daily, including lectures and laboratory work.

The courses planned for the current year are:

1) Electronics Engineer	— 10 weeks
2) Chemists and Chemical Engineers	— 12 weeks
3) Physicians	— 6 weeks
4) Biologists and agronomists	— 6 weeks

The following short courses are also planned:

1) Secondary school teachers of physics	— 10 days
2) Administrators	— 10 days
3) Health-physics technicians	— 2 weeks

During the academic year 1959/60 courses will be offered for industrial engineers, hydrologists and meteorologists, chemists and physicians. Further information may be obtained by applying to the Radio-isotope Training Centre, The Weizmann Institute of Science, P.O.B. 26, Rehovot.

Chemical Works in Beersheba Requires:
- **Organic Chemist** with experience in laboratory research and semi-industrial plants.
- **Analytical Chemist**

Please apply with copies of references, publications and curriculum vitae to P.O.B. 1294, Tel Aviv. Confidence assured.

What to go

- **Meet the Israeli:—** Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

TODAY

JERUSALEM

- **Zoo:—** Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8-5. Tomorrow 8-6.
- **Exhibitions:—** Conquest of the Desert Permanent Exhibition: Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1. Closed Saturdays.
  1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Oil Paintings by Jacob Eisenscher. 3) Gouaches by Stera Barchan, Paris. 4) Rothschild Manuscript No. XXIV, Bezalel, 9-1. Tomorrow, 10-1.
  Religion and Cult in Ancient Israel—Exhibition on the occasion of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies. Also Permanent Exhibition, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1. Tomorrow, 10-1.
  1) Exhibition of Oil Paintings, Gouaches and Watercolours by Hannah Levy-Weller; 2) Monotypes and Drawings by Meir Ronnen; 3) Gallery of Jerusalem Artists; 4) Showing of Handicrafts. Artists House, 10-1. Also tomorrow.
- **Film Shows:—** Israel films daily 11.30. Keren Hayesod Hall.
- **Tours:—** Hebrew University Conducted Tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew daily 11 a.m.) Parents are requested not to bring children under the age of 10.
- **Recorded Music:—** Enesco, "Roumanian Rhapsodies Nos. 1 & 2"; Mozart "Concerto No. 10 in E-flat-major. Y.M.C.A., at 8.30 p.m. Public welcome.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL5.

Quick Bar-Restaurant, Oriental and European Specialities, 35 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel. 28745.
- **Exhibitions:—** "The Family of Man." Museum, 10-1. Tomorrow 10-1.
- **Symposium (Hebrew):—** "Is Israel a Democracy?" Messrs. Bader, Erem, Govrin & Berlin, Chairman: S. Samet. Z.O.A. House, 8.30.
- **Tourist Service:—** Z.O.A. House Tourist Service, 9-1.30 and daily.
- **Discussion:—** Oneg Shabbat programme on "Is Israel a Democracy?" Z.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA

- **Exhibition:—** Excavations from Hazor, Beit Shearim and the pre-historic Carmel. Museum Town Hall, 10-1, 4-9.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

- **Lecture:—** Mr. Eliezer Livneh, "The World Looks Forward to Peace." Beit Ha'am, 11 a.m.
- **Memorial:—** Meeting in memory of the late Dr. Avraham Sharon, with Prof. Dov Sedan, Mr. Haim Toren.
- **Journalists Association:** Mr. M. Bar-Selah, "Impressions of a Trip to Holland," and Mr. G. Cifroni, on his tour of Turkey, 8.45 p.m.
- **Concerts:—** Jerusalem Chamber Music. Saturday Concerts — Schubert Programme; Beth Hillel, 6.30.
- **Music Programme:—** Saturday Music Hour with organ and following records: Beethoven, Symphony No. 6 in F; Wagner, Lohengrin — Preludes to Act 1 & III.
- **Exhibitions:—** Watercolours by Mordecai Avniel at the Nora Art Gallery, opening Saturday, November 16, at 11.30 a.m. 9 Maimon Ave.

TEL AVIV

- **Exhibition:—** "Animals." Artists' Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1.
- **American Documentary Films:—** Z.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m.
- **Theatre:—** Habimah, "Shunit at Macomba." 6.30; "The Thieves' Carnival," 9.30.
  Cameri, "Yerma," (Popular prices), Mograbi. Two performances, 7 & 9.30.
  Ohel, "Shulamit." Two performances, 6.30 & 9.

COMING EVENTS

HABIMAH NEXT WEEK

Nov. 17 — "The Thieves' Carnival," Tel Aviv, 8 p.m. "Shunit at Macomba," Givatayim (Hadar), 8 p.m.
Nov. 18 — "The Thieves' Carnival," Tel Aviv, 8 p.m. "Shunit at Macomba," Rehovot, 8 p.m.
Nov. 19 — "The Slaughter of the Innocents," Tel Aviv, 8 p.m. "The Thieves' Carnival," Tiv'on, 8 p.m.
Nov. 20 — "The Slaughter of the Innocents," Tel Aviv, 8 p.m. "The Thieves' Carnival," Kiryat Haim, 8 p.m.
Nov. 21 — "The Thieves' Carnival," Tel Aviv, 8 p.m. (Performance for the Building Workers' Union.)

Religious Services

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 4.04 p.m. tonight and ends at 5.18 p.m. tomorrow.

Portion: Hayyei Sara (Breshit, 23, 1 — 25, 18)
Haftara: Melakhim I, 1, 1 — 31.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha, 4.20 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 4 p.m.; Arvit, 5.10 p.m.
Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): — Tonight: 4.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 p.m.
Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 4.20 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Israel (96 Rehov Dizengoff) — Tonight: 4.35 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.
Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Rehov Ben Yehuda): — Tonight: 4.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.; Minha, 4.20 p.m.
Beit Hamoro (5 Rehov Nathan Straus). — Tonight: 4.30 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 4.20 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hathia Synagogue: Tonight: 4.40 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 7.45 a.m.; Minha, 4.30 p.m.; Arvit, 5.14 p.m.

Passengers! Direct transport from your home in Tel Aviv to Haifa Port Next departures: 19.11.1957 (Theodor Herzl) 22.11.1957 (Israel) 29.11.1957 (Theodor Herzl) **Carmen Eastern Ltd.** Travel Office, 36 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, Tel. 6118

Private Parents Home A 30-roomed luxury private parents' home has been opened in Rishon Le Zion. *Single rooms* *A limited number of rooms has been reserved for couples. Central heating and hot water in every room. A new building surrounded by pleasant garden and lawns. Individual attention to each guest.* Terms: One-time IL4,000 payment for single room and monthly full board price of IL175. Interested persons should write to: Private Parents Home, P.O.B. 97, Rishon Le Zion, giving particulars of place, birth, age, profession and exact address. Immediate occupancy. *Candidates will be invited to visit the home.*

HAIFA FILM CLUB starts its 1957/8 programme at Beitenu, 29 Rehov Yerushalayim, on Monday, November 25, 1957 at 8.15 p.m. Owing to limited seating capacity, membership will be restricted this year to 450 persons only. Programmes and information at: "Yuval," 9 Rehov Berwald; "Traclin," 4 Rehov Berwald; "Atlas," 2 Rehov Khayat; "Carmel Studios," 3 Rehov Wedgwood; or W. Van Leer, 23 Yefe Nof, Haifa. Phone 82449.

התזמורת הקאמרית
Conductor: MICHAEL TAUBE
Soloist: DANIEL BARENBOIM (Piano)
Before leaving for the USA and Europe.
Programme: Marcello, Dvorak, Mendelssohn, Concertos for Piano by Dittersdorf and by Shostakovich
REHOVOT: "WIX" Auditorium, Monday, Nov. 18, at 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV: "OHEL-SHEM," Wednesday, Nov. 20, at 8.30 p.m.
For details see Posters.
12-3147

N.R. MAISON DE BEAUTE NUSIA RITA 68 Sheinkin Tel Aviv



Win her heart

with a camera from Photo Brenner. Such a gift is inexpensive and will be appreciated more than any other gift. It gives a lifetime of joy. Buy it today.

Consult

Photo Brenner
51 HERZL ST. HAIFA

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy with possible light rain in the north.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	74	11	18	17
Tiberias	66	18	26	25
Haifa Port	67	17	25	24
Natanya	61	17	26	25
Tel Aviv Kirya	64	18	26	24
Tel Aviv Port	62	18	24	24
Lydda Airport	60	14	26	25
Jerusalem	46	14	20	19
Beersheba	49	16	26	25
Sdom	51	19	28	28
Eilat	64	17	28	29

*A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Gershom Schocken, M.K., publisher and editor of "Ha'aretz," from a two-week visit to the U.S. (by B.E.A.).

M. Marcel Janco, the artist, from a six-month tour of Brazil and the U.S. (by T.W.A.).

Dr. Haim Gamzu, from a two-month visit to Europe, where he attended the Seventh Congress of the International Union of Art Critics (by B.E.A.).

Mr. Bernard Davidson, Chairman of the New York Trades Division of the Israel Bond organisation, for a two-week visit of development projects (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. K. Kats, Minister to Poland, to resume his post after two weeks' home leave (by B.E.A.).

Mr. Y. Raphael, M.K., for a six-week lecture tour in England and the U.S. (by B.E.A.).

Dr. S. Junitchman, M.K., for a month's visit to Mexico on behalf of the Herut Fund campaign (by Air France).

Mr. Morgan Phillips, General Secretary of the British Labour Party, and Mrs. Phillips, for London, after a 10-day visit (by El Al).

Sir Philip James, Director of Art, The Arts Council of Great Britain, for London, after a two-week visit (by El Al).

Mr. I.M. Gileadi, Head of the Accounts Section of the Jewish Agency, for Zurich on Agency business (by El Al).

Mr. D. Tenne, head of the Housing Division of the Ministry of Labour, for Zurich, to participate in an International Housing Congress (by El Al).

Mr. R. Kronstein, member of the Board of Directors of the Weizmann Institute, for Zurich after a 16-day visit (by B.E.A.).

Mr. Dan Krauskopf of Patwa, for a three-month private visit to the U.S. (by Sabena).

EIGHTY-THREE new immigrants arrived at Lydda Airport from Teheran yesterday, aboard an Air France plane. Most of them are being sent direct to the Negev immigrant town, Ofakim.

* * *

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL of the Ministry of Transport, Mr. P. Ginsburg, and the deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. M. Ish-Shalom, met yesterday with representatives of the Egged and Hamekasher cooperatives, and urged them to expedite their deliberations on the building of a new central bus depot in Jerusalem.

* * *

SOME IL500 in cash and jewellery valued at IL550, were stolen yesterday from the residence of Dr. Menahem Helman, veterinarian, of Rishon LeZion.

* * *

CLOTHING worth IL2,600 was stolen from the shop of Mr. Benjamin Appelbaum in the Basle market, Tel Aviv, on Wednesday night.

* * *

A FIRST AID course will begin at 7.30 on Sunday evening in the Magen David Adom lecture hall in Jerusalem.

* * *

500 WIZO members in Latin America are planning an organized tour to Israel next spring for the Tenth Anniversary celebrations, WIZO has announced.

* * *

IN YESTERDAY'S elections to the Eilat port-workers committee all five seats went to the Mapai candidates. Mapai gained 30 votes while Mapam polled six.

* * *

A MANAGER of the Bat Yam Abdut Bakery, Mr. Herman Weininger, was yesterday sentenced to two weeks imprisonment for violating the Night Baking Law, after having previously received a suspended sentence for the same offence.

Tel Aviv Student Killed in London

LONDON, Thursday (INA). — Leah Aurbach, 23, of Tel Aviv, was run over and killed here by a van last night.

The young woman came to London three weeks ago to study music.

K.H. Gets $62m. From Israel Appeals

Over $62m. in cash was received by the Keren Hayesod in Jerusalem from the United Israel Appeal during 1956/57, Mr. Eliahu Dobkin stated at a meeting of the Keren Hayesod directorate, held in Jerusalem on Wednesday evening.

Noting that this sum constituted a record, Mr. Dobkin pointed out that a special increase was noted in receipts from Europe, South Africa, Canada and Latin America. During this period income from these areas reached over $16m., in contrast to the $7.5m. of two years ago and $14m. last year when a special emergency appeal was held in addition to the ordinary appeal.

Income from the U.S. showed a 15 per cent increase during 1956/57, Mr. Dobkin stated.

The treasurer of the Keren Hayesod, Mr. M. Ussoskin, presented the expenditure budget for the six months October 1957 to March 1958. The budget was adopted after a lengthy discussion

The meeting also discussed plans for Tenth Anniversary celebrations.

Sapir Studies Plants In Home Town

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SABA, Thursday. — The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, today visited a number of industrial enterprises located here. At the Alba aluminium factory, Mr. Sapir saw a trial run of the plant's machinery which will produce rolled non-ferrous metal.

Mr. Sam Dubiner and Mr. Israel Dickenstein, shareholders of the company, told Mr. Sapir that IL3.5m. had been invested to date and that production was due to begin in January. The factory will operate under licence from the French firm Francais Aluminium, and will receive technical assistance from its parent plant in France. In its final stage the enterprise will employ close to 400 men.

Later, Mr. Sapir visited 11 other factories in the Kfar Saba industrial area, amongst them the M.G.M. rubber plant, which was set up by the unification of the Evatit, Gumavir and Gombely rubber plants. The Minister also inspected the Crepco crepe rubber plant, the Pricus fruit juice factory, and a ground-nut storage unit.

At the outset of the tour, Mr. Sapir met with members of the Local Council, and was greeted by its Chairman, Mr. M. Surkis, who welcomed the Minister as a resident of Kfar Saba.

U.S. Attache Aboard Missing Airliner

TEL AVIV, Thursday (USIS). — Dr. Thomas H. McGrail, who recently completed four years of service as Cultural Affairs officer of the U.S. Information Service here, is among the 44 persons presumed lost aboard a U.S. airliner missing over the Pacific since last Friday.

Dr. McGrail had just completed home leave in the U.S. and was en route to Rangoon where he had been appointed Cultural Liaison Officer.



T.H. McGrail

He was named to his Tel Aviv post in September, 1953, and after completing his first two-year assignment, requested another two-year tour of duty here.

A devout student of the Bible, he insisted on making the trip to Eilat by road, three weeks before his departure, so as "to complete my knowledge of the Land of the Bible."

Through his efforts the U.S. Information Centres in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem were expanded and dozens of educational institutions and agricultural settlements came to know him through visits and from presentation of American cultural material. He was also actively interested in the affairs of local Christian schools.

Dr. McGrail was born in New Hampshire in 1906 and studied at the Universities of New Hampshire and Cornell. During war service with the U.S. Army, from 1942 to 1947, he attained the rank of lieutenant colonel. During his service here he had made a host of friends who deeply mourn his passing.

(Meanwhile, Reuter reported from Honolulu that a search plane from the U.S. aircraft carrier Philippine Sea today spotted nine bodies in the Pacific in the area where the missing stratocruiser disappeared.)

The King and I Heard in Court

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—The voices of Hollywood stars Yul Brenner and Deborah Kerr were heard in the Magistrate's Court here today for over 40 minutes.

The sound track of the film "The King and I" was being played in the case brought by Mr. Eli Tabor, "Haolam Hazeh" correspondent, against the owner of the Allenby Cinema, Mr. Y. Vardimon. The applicant is demanding the return of the price of two tickets claiming that the film had been unwarrantedly cut.

Present at the sitting were the singer Miss Rema Samsonoff, Mr. Ze'ev Rav-Not, the "Davar" film critic, and Mr. David Greenberg, "Al Hamishmar" film critic, who had been invited to hear the recording and express their opinions on what sections had been cut from the film.

After the tape had been played Mr. Bar-Nof claimed that six out of eleven songs had been cut from the original film. *(Itim)*

Shamir Play Gets Premiere Tuesday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — An original comedy by Mr. Moshe Shamir, entitled "Gam Zu L'Tova" ("All's for the Best"), will be given its premiere in Tel Aviv next Tuesday by the Ohel Workers Theatre.

The three-act comedy was described to a press conference today by Mr. Shamir as an educational satire, in which an attempt had been made to portray contemporary problems facing a new society of immigrants coming from differing cultural backgrounds.

Zira Presenting Labiche Play

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — "The Adventures of Perichon" by the French playwright, Labiche, who also wrote "The Italian Straw Hat," will have its premiere by the Zira Theatre in Givatayim on Friday week. It will be put on the following day in the theatre's home in Rehov Reines, here, the producer, Mr. Michael Almaz, announced today.

The play, which depicts the conflict between altruism and egotism, was produced by the Comedie Francaise some years ago with Raimu in the leading role. In the current production the leading parts will be taken by Yehuda Fuchs, Ruth Gelber and Rina Tzhori.

US to Spend

(Continued from Page One)

tific tradition and ensure our security over the years ahead. This will involve substantial cost.

"Now all these new costs which in the aggregate will reach a very considerable figure must be added to our current annual expenditure for security. There is no immediate prospect for any marked reduction in those recurring costs."

He said it might be necessary to eliminate or defer entire categories of activity. This would be one of the hardest and most distasteful tasks for Congress when it reconvened in January. "We shall have to make some tough choices," the President added.

He concluded: "The world will witness future discoveries even more startling than the discovery of nuclear fission." Then he asked, "Will we be the ones to make it?"

Mr. Eisenhower later today conferred with his National Security Council, the nation's chief military planning body, on the defence budget and security problems in general.

Today, a policy directive issued by the Defence Department, said a study was being made to see how much more could usefully be spent on research and new weapons. The directive also proclaimed support for a "broad and continuing basic research programme."

Jordan Project In Next Year's Budget

"Provision will have to be made in next year's development budget for the beginning of the Jordan water project which will be carried out over a number of years at a total cost of IL150m." The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, made this statement while visiting Safad yesterday.

He stated that the city's water problems will be solved when this project is completed.

The Minister visited the city's industrial projects.

Eshkol Says Gov't Not Limiting Immigration

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, said today that reports to the effect that the Government was restricting immigration artificially were "sheer nonsense."

He was speaking at a meeting at the Histadrut Executive devoted to the problem of absorbing immigrants in kibbutzim.

"When nations close the doors to Jews who wish to leave for Israel, immigration naturally drops," he explained.

Mr. Y. Bankower, who chaired the meeting, said 10,000 new immigrants had joined kibbutzim between October, 1956, and last month. Mrs. Senta Josephthal added that this meant four per cent of the immigrants had gone to kibbutzim, which was the proportion of kibbutz members in the general population.

Mapai Answers Eliezer Livneh

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Mapai Secretary-General, Mr. Giora Josephthal, today wrote to Mr. Eliezer Livneh agreeing that "you had no other choice" but to leave Mapai. Mr. Livneh's ideas on the place which workers should have in Israel society were a long way from the "very wide stand" of Mapai, he said. Mr. Josephthal said he had suggested that Mr. Livneh resign in a letter he wrote him last May.

Mr. Livneh had declared in an open letter published this morning that he was resigning in protest at the cut in immigration.

Mr. Josephthal said he failed to understand why Mr. Livneh claimed this as the reason for his resignation. "You know as well as anybody in this country that immigration does not depend on the State of Israel, nor on the Jewish Agency, but on the possibility of emigration from Eastern Europe, the Arab countries or democratic states."

Cinemas to Shut In Tax Protest

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A shutdown of the country's cinemas has been declared, to start next Wednesday, by the Cinema Owners Emergency Committee as a result of the Government's refusal to reduce the tax on cinema tickets.

The owners had threatened the shutdown about a month ago but had been prevailed on to continue operating. In an announcement to the public, the cinema owners claim that the high entertainment tax has cut their profits below the minimum level.

Sdom Breaks Potash Output Record

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A new record for daily output of potash — 380 tons — was reached at the Dead Sea works at Sdom on Wednesday, the Ministry of Development spokesman announced here yesterday.

To reach the planned annual production figure of 135,000 tons an average daily output of 380 tons must be maintained. Improvements are being carried out at the works to facilitate the production increase and keep it at the required level.

The Palestine Electric Corporation Ltd.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

As from November 18, 1957 electric boilers (storage water heaters) may be switched on between 9.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. and between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. only.

MIFAL L'ESRA HADADIT— THE MUTUAL AID COMMITTEE of the Irgun Oley Merkas Europa (Solidaritäts-Werk)

Under the kind Patronage of the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen

Ellabelle Davis

the well known and celebrated Soprano will give a

RECITAL

Of Songs by Purcell, Schubert, Schumann, Debussy, Gaubert and of Spirituals with

FRANK PELLEG at the piano

in Tel Aviv, on Dec. 3, at 8.30 p.m. at the "Ohel Shem" Hall in Haifa, on Dec. 5, at 9.15 p.m. at the "Peer" Cinema in Jerusalem, on Dec. 11, at 9 p.m. at the "Edison" Cinema

The sale of tickets is already in full swing. Tickets obtainable at the offices of the Irgun Oley Merkas Europa.

Tel Aviv, 15 Rehov Rambam, Tel. 4121
Haifa, 3a Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel. 4386
Jerusalem, 33 King George St., Tel. 2003

To Chief Engineer
EMIL ROSENTHAL
Heartiest congratulations on the birth of your GRAND-DAUGHTER.
Technical Division.
Shoham, Sherutei Hayam.

The funeral of the late
Margaret C. Krinsky
took place on Wednesday, November 13, 1957, at the Sanhedria Cemetery.
M. KRINSKY, Jerusalem.
SAMUEL COHEN and Family, Johnston, Penn., U.S.A.
Please abstain from condolence visits.

Eckstein Pleads: 'I Was Naive'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — "Menkes and the 'Sulam' underground exploited my naiveté," Ze'ev Eckstein claimed in the District Court here today. He is charged together with Yosef Menkes and Dan Shemer with the murder of Israel Kastner last March

He has already admitted to the court having murdered Kastner at Menkes' instigation. This was the third consecutive day of Eckstein's testimony.

He spoke in a tense voice, at times on the verge of hysteria. He appeared wan and exhausted and answered questions in a vague manner; towards the end of the hearing he begged the prosecutor, Mrs. M. Ben-Porat, to allow him to rest.

Eckstein was subjected to intense cross-examination by Menkes' counsel, Mr. M. Kritzman. The accused said: "the 'Shin Beth' asked me to join the 'Sulam' group and through that group I met Ya'acov Heruti, who introduced me to Menkes." (Heruti is now awaiting trial for heading a terrorist organization). Through this association he was introduced to the "Kingdom of Israel" ideology and dropped his contact with the "Shin Beth."

He rejected the claim of Mr. Kritzman that the murder had been instigated by the "Shin Beth," or that the Prime Minister had had any part in it.

He reiterated his former evidence that "Menkes had told me to come up behind Kastner and shoot him in the back." He had not really thought that he would meet Kastner that night. Eckstein said that the theft of the jeep was nothing unusual: "In the paratroops it was one of our hobbies to steal cars."

Eckstein showed signs of stress when confronted by Mrs. Ben-Porat with his signed confession of the murder. He claimed that, although it was in his handwriting, he could not remember having written it. He had not been forced to write it, he said. The accused reaffirmed that Menkes had had great moral influence on him, "but he enslaved me." He rejected Menkes' claim that they had only met casually, even going into a detailed description of Menkes' home.

After Eckstein had pleaded exhaustion, the questioning was halted and the hearing adjourned until tomorrow.

Parents Protest Public Toilet near School

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Parents of pupils at the Tel Nordau elementary school gathered in the courtyard of the school this morning to demonstrate against a public convenience being set up there by the Municipality.

Earlier, the parents had protested in writing to the Town Hall, but the Municipality was apparently adamant, and work was due to have started today. This is to be the third of about a dozen public conveniences to be built in the City.

It will be recalled that the residents of Kikar Masaryk protested violently against the setting-up of a convenience in their square, but it is now in use, and has not aroused further protests.

Deputy Mayor Abraham Boyer told *The Jerusalem Post* today that, no matter how much the parents demonstrate, the "work will go on." He said the new building would be 35 metres from the school.

Rabbi Boyer promised that he would visit the site tomorrow. No work was carried out today.

Elizabeth Receives Yemeni Prince

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter) — The Crown Prince of the Yemen, Mohammed el Badr, was today received in audience by Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace.

Later he resumed diplomatic discussions, aimed at easing Anglo-Yemeni tension, with Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd. The talks are understood to concern delimitation of the Yemeni-Aden border.

Canadian Visitors See Towns in the Making

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON, Thursday. — Before and after — a comparison between a nearly-completed model regional development area and another making its very first steps—was the object lesson of today's tour by the Canadian U.J.A. Study Mission.

Driving down from Jerusalem, the group was shown the framework of the first houses of Aduiam V, one of the yet nameless settlements planned by the Jewish Agency Settlement Department. A quarter of an hour later, the 25-man mission was in Kiryat Gat, the urban centre serving the Lachish area mushrooming up out of the brown loam hills.

At luncheon at the Dagon Hotel here, the Canadians were offered the pick of Ashkelon business prospects by Mayor Arye Tager. Mr. Abbey Lipson responded on behalf of the mission.

In the evening, tired, travel-stained but undaunted, they were received by the Canadian Charge d'Affaires, Miss Margaret B. Meagher. Thanks for her hospitality were accorded by Mr. Bert Jacobs.

Tomorrow, the delegation will stay in Jerusalem to rest up a little and tour the city.

CRITICALLY HURT BY VAN IN LYDDA

RAMLE, Thursday. — A 69-year-old Lydda resident, Mr. Y. Siman-Tov, was today taken to the Assaf Harofe Hospital in a critical condition, after he was hit by a lorry in Lydda's main street. The driver was arrested.

AVOYA
Jaffa, opp. "The Clock"
YOUR SPOT for REAL ORIENTAL and all other FOOD SPECIALITIES
A SENSATION FOR YOUR FRIENDS FROM ABROAD
LATE HOURS NIGHTLY

Jerusalem Cinemas

Saturday at 6.30 and 8.30 p.m. Weekdays at 3.30, 6.30 & 9.30

Starting Sat., Nov. 16

ARNON Tel. 4829
CINEMASCOPE 2nd week
Israel Premiere
The Midnight Story
Tony Curtis — Marisa Pavan
Gilbert Roland
Hebrew and French Subtitles

EDEN Tel. 3829
2nd week
Dean Martin — Anna-Maria Alberghetti — Eva Bartok
TEN THOUSAND BEDROOMS
Joe Pasternak
Cinemascope—Metrocolor
Also Sunday morning at 10.30
Friday at 2 p.m.

ORGIL Tel. 61486
Israel Premiere
BERNARD SHAW's
SAINT JOAN
Starring the new discovery
Joan Seberg
with Richard Widmark, Richard Todd, John Gielgud, Anton Walbrook
Hebrew & French subtitles
No complimentary tickets.

ORION Tel. 2914
Cinemascope — Coloured
THE TRUE STORY OF JESSE JAMES
The preacher's son who became the king of outlaws
Starring: Robert Wagner
Jeffrey Hunter
Also Sunday at 10.30 a.m.

ORNA Tel. 4733
Full of Exotic Dance, Music and Arabic Songs
YASMIN
The prodigal 6 year old actress Feiroux
with
Anwar Wagdi & Madiha Yusri

RON Tel. 3104
Betsy Blair
of "Marty" fame
in an intense human tragedy
ISABELLA
(Grand Rue)
Hebrew & English subtitles
Also on Sunday at 10.30 a.m.
Friday (today) at 3 p.m.
SAIT-ON JAMAI's

SEMADAR Tel. 3742
Silvana Mangano
Raf Vallone
Vittorio Gassmann
ANNA
A great Italian Film in a New York Version
Matinees at 2.00:
Ba'alu Mokdet

ZION HALL
Marina Vlady, Nicole Courcel
Maurice Ronet
A fascinating tale!
A rare and enchanting legend!
LA SORCIERE
English subtitles
Today (Friday) at 2.45 p.m.:
MONTE CRISTO

TEL OR
"SENSO"
ALIDA VALLI and FARLEY GRANGER
in the great love drama

Starting Saturday, Nov. 16

EDISON Jerusalem 2nd week Tel. 4666
Minerva film proudly presents in Cinemascope
Great drama in the great Italian picture in glorious Technicolor
La Risaia
Starring:
Elsa Martinelli, Folco Lulli
Hebrew & English subtitles
Friday at 2.30 p.m.: Deniele

STUDIO Jerusalem Tel. 4656 2nd week
Richard III
Laurence Olivier
Claire Bloom
John Gielgud
Ralph Richardson

Leningrad Phones For Medical Advice

PETAH TIKVA, Thursday. — "I had a phone call from Leningrad today," Dr. J. Shatkai, Director of the Beilinson Hospital, told the Minister of Health while visiting the hospital today.

Dr. Shatkai told Mr. Barzilai that a Leningrad couple, whose child was ill with a fatal blood deficiency, had been advised after consulting leading Russian physicians to contact Beilinson as it was "one of the world's leading hospitals and can doubtless supply invaluable medical advice."

Dr. Shatkai hoped that the advice he had given over the phone would succeed in saving the child's life.

356 DOCTORS COME IN YEAR

RAMAT GAN, Thursday. — The Minister of Health, Mr. Israel Barzilai, revealed today that 356 doctors had arrived since December, 1956 and that of these only 40 had not yet found employment.

Mr. Barzilai told a meeting of municipal officials from the Histadrut parties, which was convened to consider problems of health, sanitation and hospital accommodation, that certain functions of the Ministry of Health, such as preventive medicine, should devolve upon local authorities. He said that such a change would make for greater efficiency.

The meeting was adjourned after a visit to the Beilinson Hospital, in which Mr. Barzilai also participated.

THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS League White Rose Day will begin in Jerusalem tomorrow evening and continue on Sunday. The proceeds will assist tubercular patients in the Capital and the Jerusalem Corridor.

Syrian MAC

(Continued from Page One)

that a police van would inform by broadcast the inhabitants of the purpose of the drainage work, explaining that there was nothing to fear.

The police van then approached the village and broadcast assurances in Arabic. At 12.25 a.m. workmen accompanied by three Israeli policemen moved slowly down the wadi to the village. They moved in open terrain, fully exposed, and could clearly be seen from the Syrian positions overlooking the wadi.

At 12.28 the Syrian military commander informed the U.N. Observer on his side that he would order his troops to open fire.

At 12.30 automatic and rifle fire was opened on the Israelis who approached the village, on the policemen on the mound as well as on the U.N. Observers' jeep. As a result of this firing one of the Israelis was killed and another was wounded.

In reaction to this sudden attack three sections of police moved up at 12.34 and took up positions on the West side of the mound and a small knoll south of it and returned fire.

At 1.30 p.m., the Syrians violated the cease-fire which had been agreed upon in the meantime between the Israel and Syrian authorities when fire was opened from Syrian territory on a U.N. Observer and an Israel rescue party who approached the village in order to rescue the two Israel casualties caused by Syrian firing earlier in the day.

Israel was represented at the M.A.C. meeting by Mr. Yosef Tekoa, Director of Armistice Affairs in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Rav-Seren Sivan Tepner, Senior Israel Delegate to the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission, Seren Yisrael Giveon, and Segen-Mishneh Aharon Levin.

The Syrian Delegation was composed of Col. Tufik Shatila, Captain Abdul Fattah Younes, and Mr. Feizal Taladi and Mr. Yassine Zakharia, Legal Counsellors.

Present at the meeting were the Legal Adviser of the T.S.O., Mr. Gorgé, and the Press Officer, Mr. Albert Grand.

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Saturday: 7.15, 9.15 p.m. Weekdays: at 3.30, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.

From Sat. Nov. 16, 1957

ALLENBY
One of the rare and distinguished entertainment achievements
DEBORAH KERR
ROBERT MITCHUM
Heaven Knows Mr. Allison
3.30, 7.15, 9.15

ARMON DAVID
The Spanish Gardner
with
Dirk Bogard and John Whiteley
From the Novel by A.J. Cronin
In Technicolor

CHEN 2nd week
JAMES CAGNEY, DOROTHY MALONE
JANE GREER
Man of a Thousand Faces

DAN
61 Rehov Hayarkon (corner Rehov Trumpeldor)
TEL. 23851
ISRAEL PREMIERE
The great Polish picture of 1957
GODZINY NADZIEI
(Operation Hope)
Hebrew and French subtitles.
Sat. 5.30, 7.30, 9.30
Weekdays: continuously from 10-4, 7.30, 9.30.
No reservations nor reductions

EDEN Winter-Hall
Guru DUTT, Mala SHINHA
John WALKER in
PYAASA
The great musical Indian picture.
Saturday: 6.30, 9.
weekdays: 3, 6.30, 9.

ESTHER 2nd week
M.G.M. presents
GARY COOPER — ANTHONY PERKINS
in William Wyler's
FRIENDLY PERSUASION
in colour
Winner of first prize at Cannes Festival.

MAXIM
LES POSSEDEES
with
Raph Vallone
Madeleine Robinson
Magali Noel
Forum Film. For Adults only
Weekdays non-stop:
10—12—3—4—7.15—9.15.

MIGDALOR 5th Week
The immortal novel by VICTOR HUGO
Notre-Dame de Paris
Starring: Gina Lollobrigida, Anthony Quinn
Cinemascope

MOGRABI
Much, More Fun!
JUDY HOLIDAY — RICHARD CONTE
FULL OF LIFE
3.30, 7.15, 9.15

OPHIR 2nd Week
James Stewart — Doris Day in Alfred Hitchcock's
THE MAN WHO KNEW TOO MUCH
3.30, 7.15, 9.30
Paramount Picture.
No complimentary tickets

ORION 9th Week
Elizabeth Taylor, Rock Hudson, James Dean
in
GIANT
a big story of big things and big feelings.
On Saturday 2 perfs.
6.00 & 9.30 p.m.
Weekdays 4 & 8 p.m.

PEER
Rehov Yirmiyahu
TEL AVIV
opening shortly

SHDEROTH 3rd week
Evening only
J. A. Barden's Masterpiece, awarded the first prize at the Cannes Festival
DEATH OF A CYCLIST
with LUCIA BOSE
Mats. at 3.30: DANNY KAYE in 'KID FROM BROOKLYN'

TAMAR 2nd week
the Swedish film
Summer Wind
"...An enormous success"
Mats. continuous from 9.45 a.m. (last show at 3.45 p.m.).

TCHELET 3rd week
fearless love and fearless birth
Il Momento Piu Bello
Marcello Mastroianni, Gloriana Halli
Evening only, 3.15, 7.30, 9.30
Mats.: LAUREL & HARDY

CINEMA TEL AVIV
Rehov Pinsker, off Dizengoff Sq.
4th triumphant week
A 20th Century Fox Film
An Affair to Remember
CARY GRANT — DEBORAH KERR
Daily: 2.00, 4.15, 7.00, 9.30
For the public's convenience every Friday, a special matinee at 2.30 p.m.

YARON
JOHN WAYNE — NATALIE WOOD
Epic drama of a captive white girl, huddled in fear by Indians.
The Searchers

ZAMIR Tel. 3435
Outstanding — impressive picture
Razzia Sur La Shnouf
with
Jean Gabin — Magali Noel
3.30, 7.15, 9.15
For adults over 16 only!

ZAFON 3rd week
The most thrilling picture ever made by Hecht-Hill-Burt Lancaster
Bachelor Party
For Adults over 16 only!

Haifa Cinemas

From Sat., Nov. 16, 1957

GAL OR Tel. 4587
2nd week
Randolph Scott, Gail Russell
in
Seven Men from Now
Matinee:
DIAL M FOR MURDER
INSIDE STRAIGHT

ATZMON Tel. 3003
2nd week
DUNYA
Film in colour based on Pushkin's famous novel
"The Postmaster"
Eva Bartok — Walter Richter
No complimentary tickets

MORIAH Tel. 81477
Rock Hudson
Cornell Borchers
George Sanders
Never Say Goodbye
in Technicolor

PEER Tel. 2232
7th week!
SHREE 420
(The Wanderer)
with Raj Kapoor
Sat. at 6.15 & 9.15.
Weekdays at 3.15, 6.15 & 9.15.

ORION Tel. 4620
Jeff Chandler Jeanne Crain
in the thrilling hit in Cinemascope
THE TATTERED DRESS
At 3.30, 6.45 & 9
Performances continuous from 10 a.m.
Fri., Sun., Mon.:
BRANDED
Alan Ladd
Tues., Wed., Thurs.:
JUMPING JACKS
Jerry Lewis.

ARMON Tel. 4848
Israel Premiere
Music Galore!...
Laughter unlimited...
It's Great To Be Young
Technicolor
John Mills — Cecil Parker.

EN DOR Tel. 3421
Sat., Sun., Mon.:
16 BRIDGES TO CROSS
Tony Curtis — Julie Adams.
Tues., Wed., Thurs.
DEVIL'S CANYON
Technicolor
Virginia Mayo
Dale Robertson
2 perfs. daily, 6.45 & 9.00

ORLY Tel. 81868
2nd week
Outstanding drama of a jury's deliberation
12 Angry Men
HENRY FONDA
LEE J. COBB

ORAH Tel. 4017
4th week!
Joan Crawford — Rossana Brazzi — Heather Sears
THE STORY OF ESTHER COSTELLO
(The Golden Virgin)
From the novel by Nicholas Monserrat.
For adults only
16 years and over.

AMPHITHEATRE
2nd week
CINEMASCOPE
Spencer Tracy
Katharine Hepburn
Desk Set
Fox Film in colour

MAY Tel. 2858
4th and last week!
GIANT
Starring:
James Dean, Elizabeth Taylor, Rock Hudson
Sat. night one perf only at 8 p.m.
During the week 2 perfs. at 4 & 8 p.m.

ISRAEL PREMIERE!
YARON CINEMA, Tel Aviv, November 16, 1957
SOMETHING DIFFERENT! WARNER BROS.
THE SEARCHERS
VISTAVISION
Directed by the Great John Ford.
STARRING:
John WAYNE, Jeffry HUNTER, Vera MILES, Natalie WOOD

Cables in Brief

EXPECTING. — The film star, Marlon Brando yesterday announced his wife, formerly Anna Kashfi, is expecting a child next July. Brando married the starlet last month.

WINE. — Wine will cost more than petrol in France from tomorrow. Wine prices go up from eight to 10 francs — making the cost of ordinary wine 100 francs a litre. Petrol costs 90 francs.

AMERICANS. — The U.S. Census Bureau in Washington said yesterday that the nation's population has increased 14 per cent since 1950 to about 172 million.

250 Pruta Premium For Citrus Exports

Maximum retail prices for citrus fruit were set yesterday by the Price Controller of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The prices, which will become effective next Tuesday are: Shamouti oranges — 135 pr./kg., grapefruit — 180 pr. and lemons — 260 pr. In distant centres such as Jerusalem and Beersheba, 10 pruta will be added to the above prices.

The Ministry of Finance spokesman also announced that the Ministers of Finance, and of Commerce and Industry, have decided to grant an export premium of 250 pr. per dollar for the added value of citrus exports during the coming season.

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by
The Palestine Post Ltd.
Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
JERUSALEM, 9 Rehov Hahavatzalet P.O.Box 81, Tel. 4323 (4 lines)
TEL AVIV Bureau: 53 Nahlat Binyamin P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 4351/2
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4294 (3 lines)

Annual Subscription:
Local — IL48.500
Abroad — IL60.—

Friday, November 15, 1957
21 Heshvan 5718. 22 Rabia-Tani 1377

DEATH on the road is surely the most stupid, unnecessary, gratuitous way of ending one's life. It is, however, a daily occurrence, and, like Shaw's weather, nobody seems to be doing anything about it.

ROAD DEATHS AND ROAD MANNERS

There has been no lack of soul-searching concerning the causes of traffic accidents. There has also been no end to mutual recriminations among those authorities which are naturally regarded as responsible in some way for the situation. What is lacking is some action to overcome our almost oriental passivity in this respect.

Some analysis of the matter may help to show more clearly what is needed. Death on the road is only rarely due to the mechanical faults of the vehicles involved. More often, it is caused by the reckless driving of inexperienced youngsters who sit at the wheel with or without driving licences. But the majority of traffic accidents occur simply because the driver cannot cope with the innumerable inconsistencies of his fellow-drivers and pedestrians. One cannot humanly blame only one person — the driver — for paying too little attention to the road when the road is full of pedestrians and other drivers who ignore the existence of the world outside their own line of vision. The problem is mainly one of imposing on road users behaviour that conforms to the expectations of its other users. Road manners are formed by driving-school teachers, who do not always succeed in implanting in their pupils the necessary respect for traffic laws—or of simple mechanics. We depend more on the Police than on habit to assure road-manners — a sad situation, for the Police themselves are only a cross-section of the population and cannot be expected to do much better than the public. Moreover, the Police cannot be everywhere — it takes time for a police patrol to arrive even after an accident has happened, let alone expecting them to be in time to prevent it.

Much could be done by the simple presence of a policeman at danger spots. This, the police claim, is not possible for lack of manpower. Recently, the Police have tried issuing numberless contraventions against traffic offenders. However, in practice the scheme failed. The automatic fines have become too familiar, and do not serve as a deterrent. The traffic police now have 45,000 cases pending in court, and the earliest date a traffic offence can be brought up is eight months after the accident. A reckless driver who might admit his guilt immediately after being apprehended, will wholeheartedly deny it months later. Besides, road patrols are few, and most drivers make sure the road is "clear" before they begin to speed or cut in dangerously.

The division of authority on this country's roads is more absolute than in any other aspect of life. Car licences, including taxi-licences, are issued by the Ministry of Transport; the roads are maintained by the Ministry of Labour; and road manners are supervised by the Police. This leads to curious situations. The Police, for instance, cannot check the route licences of buses, because those are shown only to the Road Control inspectors. Drivers of public vehicles, either buses or taxis, cannot be examined for their fitness to serve the public.

But these habits cannot serve as an excuse for a situation in which the Labour Ministry, the Transport Ministry and the Police, as well as the municipalities, are all party to daily murder on the road. If these authorities cannot be induced to sit down together and talk the matter over effectively, the Government should introduce legislation giving a single authority the powers to stop the senseless killing.

LETTER FROM PARIS

By Maurice Carr

GAILLARD Gets Green Light

M. FELIX Gaillard, who celebrated his 38th birthday by becoming the youngest Prime Minister in modern French history, warned Parliament in his investiture address: "If in the next few months we do not play the game together, then we shall certainly lose it together; and the stakes for which we are playing are none other than our currency and our economic prosperity, the future of Algeria and of the whole Franco-African community, the chance to organize a really workable democracy and to enter as major partners in a uniting Europe."

He added: "We want ours to be a Government of Republican defence and renovation; we believe that a collapse of the regime will lead to adventure and disorder." France was threatened with "twofold bankruptcy" — not, he claimed, because there was anything wrong with its people, who were "hard-working, productive and progressive," but because the country suffered from a "purely political malady afflicting the State with a creeping paralysis."

Now the question is, will the French Parliament be willing and able to pull itself together, if only for a few months, until the worst of the present crisis is over?

By overthrowing 23 Governments since the Liberation, Parliament has hitherto comported itself rather like a bucking broncho at a rodeo show, unseating one rider after another for the sheer fun of the thing. Time and again the riderless French horse has stood idly pawing the ground in malicious glee, while the more docile mounts of other nations have galloped or plodded ahead in the world race for a place in the sun.



FELIX GAILLARD

Out of Running

France, of course, was out of the running when the British Premier, Mr. Macmillan, and the Secretary-General of N.A.T.O., M. Spaak, flew to Washington to discuss with President Eisenhower the possibility of transforming the Western alliance into a proper partnership instead of the existing "rich-virtuous-uncle-and-poor-misguided-nephews" relationship.

M. Gaillard is pretty confident that his Government can make up for lost time and recover wasted opportunities, provided that he can persuade Parliament to be cooperative. He has undertaken an epic task. The French National Assembly, what with its multiplicity of parties, is like a horse each of whose four legs is trying to go in a different direction. At every obstacle, it rears and shies and kicks and flounders with a high-spirited air which more often than not conceals weariness and irresolution.

The most formidable hurdle is still the Algerian problem. To clear it, France will have to make many painful sacrifices. It may seem surprising that the Right-wing deputies, who so insistently say "Algeria is French!", should have cast their votes with the Communists, who favour abandonment of Algeria, to bring down the Mollet and the Bourges-Maunoury Governments. It will be recalled that in the first case the Right objected to new taxation, in fact refused to foot the bill of military operations in Algeria. In the second case the Right rejected the "framework-law" for Algeria, in other words scrapped the idea of home rule for Algeria.

There is method in the apparent madness of the Conservative politicians. The Mollet-Lacoste policy of pacification short of war and Algerian autonomy short of secession is going to cost hundreds of billions of francs a year for many years to come, even after the fighting has stopped; it is going to demand monumental patience, political far-sightedness, social and racial liberalism; and the Right is simply not prepared to pay the price.

A few honest Conservatives, such as Prof. Raymond Aron, openly advocate a French withdrawal from Algeria. Their argument runs something like this: "Let's leave the Algerians to stew in their own juice. Let the Americans, who have failed to back us up, take up the burden of saving the Arab Moghreb from chaos and Panislamic Fascism, if not from Communism. As for France, she can be happy developing her own rich domestic resources, at the same time integrating herself into a United States of Europe."

Short Sharp War

Most Conservatives, however, are careful not to give voice to such opinions, at any rate in public. The ideal solution they dream of is a short and sharp genocidal war of repression against the Moslem population of Algeria, followed by a reversion to the old colonialist *status quo ante*. That would be cheap and effective. But the French people, who are being squeamish even about pacification, would not become a party to mass murder; nor would the rest of the world tolerate it from France, for only Super-Great Powers are permitted to perpetrate such crimes.

In the circumstances, therefore, the Right has privately resigned itself to the idea of the loss of Algeria. At the same time they even hope to make political profit out of it. If and when Algeria breaks away, the Conservatives will shout that it is all the fault of the liberals who will be accused, indeed who are already being accused of betraying the Motherland. Only this week a new party was founded by the Fascist lawyer, Maitre Biaggi, with the avowed object of "guillotining all traitors guilty of the surrender of Algeria."

While the Right is reluctant to bear the heavy cost of an enlightened settlement in Algeria, it is equally anxious to mask its reluctance. After making, M. Bourges-Maunoury and M. Mollet bite the dust, the Conservatives have finally agreed to allow M. Gaillard to take them over the selfsame Algerian hedge at which they previously balked. They have not given up their mental reservations, however, and M. Gaillard is well aware of this.

Mollet's Intervention

M. Gaillard was called upon by President Rene Coty to form a Cabinet, through the personal intervention of M. Mollet. On the all-vital Algerian issue, the new Premier means to follow the course already marked out by the Socialist leader. But M. Gaillard, who clearly has a mind of his own, and an incisive one at that, has hit upon a novel device designed to tame his unruly Parliamentary steed. He is going to try and fit a new bit into its mouth.

Not content with having Rightist as well as Leftist and Centrist Ministers in his Government, M. Gaillard has decided to work in permanent liaison with a Standing Committee of Deputies representing all the parties in the National Assembly other than the Communists and Poujadists, the two latter factions belonging to the out-and-out Opposition.

Before tabling a Bill in Parliament, the Government will consult with and seek to obtain the advance blessing of the Majority Standing Committee. By this procedure it is expected to get Parliament to accept additional taxation and a slightly amended version of the Algerian "framework - law" before Christmas.

In the New Year M. Gaillard proposes, again with the prior consent of the Committee, to introduce Constitutional and electoral reforms destined to stabilize both the executive and the legislative bodies of the French Fourth Republic.

Some observers have expressed the fear that the Standing Committee, which will function as a sort of Little Parliament behind the scenes, may prove as obstructive as the full Parliament, if not more so, condemning the Government to *immobilisme*, to evasiveness.

The French Treasury, however, is in such a desperate plight that not even the most irresponsible Parliament will dare to fling M. Gaillard out before he has straightened out the nation's accounts sufficiently to enable him to land a substantial foreign loan.

As far as external aid goes, M. Gaillard's horoscope is excellent, thanks to the Sputniks in the sky. Russian proficiency at firing rockets — as confirmed by the artificial satellites —, has placed America in the front line of any eventual Third World War. No longer can Washington think aloud about shrugging off its allies and taking refuge in peripheral defence. Until such time as the Pentagon has stocks of high-precision inter-continental ballistic missiles adequate to counter-menace Russia with utter destruction, the U.S. will depend for survival on its overseas friends and military bases. America cannot possibly afford to see the Western European alliance undermined by a distressed France.

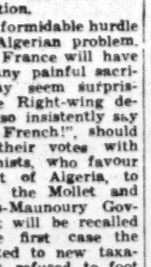
Solidarity with U.S.

At the forthcoming NATO Council session in Paris, to be attended by President Eisenhower, M. Gaillard is bound to press — as so many French leaders have done before him, unavailingly — for American solidarity with France in her efforts to promote a Franco-African federation assuring social as well as political justice for all parties concerned.

There is no doubt about it that the American response will have far-reaching effects, one way or the other, on the destiny of France, of North Africa, of the Western alliance and, indeed, of the whole of this ever-shrinking world of ours.

Dr. Y.M. Bromberg—An Appreciation

THE good die young. Any aspirant to literary acclaim who dares to use so trite and outworn a platitude might have his ambitions ruthlessly condemned to a still-born death. But the cliche must have once been an original aphorism inspired by reality. And no one could have better qualified to typify this truth than Dr. "Idek" Bromberg, who died 30 days ago at the tragically premature age of 47. For the essential nature of the man was his goodness and sweetness of character.



Amongst the more sophisticated of his hundreds of patients, the fact that Dr. Bromberg had achieved the highest renown in his chosen profession as a gynaecologist and had earned international repute in the field of hormone and endocrine research might have carried some weight. But the majority of his patients chose him to see them through a difficult and trying time because they quite simply and unaffectedly liked and trusted him. For this man had a way of gaining affection and confidence by his natural kindness and gentleness, by his obvious devotion to his self-appointed task and his deep and genuine interest in his patients as human beings.

Born in Warsaw in 1910, Dr. Bromberg came to Palestine in 1934 and settled in Jerusalem where he soon made a name for himself as a gynaecologist. He had reached the apex of a brilliant career when death intervened, leaving Israel the poorer for his death. *D. L.*

LEARN LANGUAGES

at the "KADIMAH" School, 74 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.
1) NEW HEBREW, ENGLISH AND FRENCH COURSES for beginners and advanced students are beginning.
2) ENGLISH ULPAN (2 hours daily) for beginners and advanced students by experienced English-born teachers
3) ENGLISH ULPAN & COURSES for pupils of elementary and secondary schools.
Registration 9 a.m.-12 noon and 3-6 p.m. (except Fridays).

THIS WEEK...

Economy Presenting an IL39.3m. supplementary budget for the current year, Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, told the Knesset that the Sinai campaign had cost IL350m., announced an increase in the country's adverse trade balance and expressed himself in favour of tax liberalization and against subsidies and the present cost-of-living wage linking system... The first Canadian UJA-Keren Hayesod study mission arrived in Israel... In Washington, Ambassador Abba Eban signed an agreement for the purchase of $35m. worth of surplus American foodstuffs by Israel during the year ending in June.

Foreign Relations The Jewish Agency reported that Moroccan authorities were withholding passports from Jews desiring to leave the country... As Japan appointed Mr. Kuniyoshi Negishi Minister to Israel, Mr. Shozo Hotta, Japan's Roving Ambassador, arrived for a two-day visit to strengthen ties between the two countries, while General Alfred Gruenther, former Supreme Allied Commander in Europe and now President of the American Red Cross, stopped off in Israel for a day on his way home from a Red Cross conference... A bolt of lightning wrecked the antenna atop the Broadcasting Service's new 100 kw. transmitter, delaying the start of a new six-hour a-day programme of Arabic broadcasts.

Security With the opening of the first emergency session of the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission in two years, tension built up along the border as a result of almost daily Syrian shootings in attempts to stop farming and reclamation work on the Israel side of the frontier, culminating in the mining of a Border Police vehicle in which four constables were wounded... The Government sent U.N. Secretary-General Hammarskjold a letter noting the extreme gravity of the Egyptian removal of an Israeli from a Dutch ship in the Suez Canal... Prime Minister Ben-Gurion left hospital exactly two weeks after the Knesset bomb incident.

Readers' Letters

AUSTRIAN RESTITUTION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your leader "Grim Reminder" (your issue of November 10), regarding compensation for former Austrian citizens, expresses surprise at the case of a 79-year-old widow who was refused an "unfit for work" certificate.

Further evidence of an evasive attitude is ample and particulars of another such case can be supplied. One 75-year-old widow was not only denied such a certificate, but the doctor representing the "hardship fund" (Hilfsfond) in Tel Aviv (examining her for recent tracture of the upper-arm) said that he knew a number of 80-year-olds who were fully able to earn their own living.

Further comment is superfluous.

Yours, etc.

"FORMER AUSTRIAN"
(Name and Address Supplied)

SANITARY INSTALLATIONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I should like to draw the attention of all those concerned with tourism to the shocking condition of public sanitary installations all over the country.

The moment a tourist leaves his own hotel to tour the country (and that is what a tourist is supposed to do), he is likely to be outraged at the condition of public conveniences almost anywhere.

With all this talk about a high standard of hygiene, it is high time that some solution were found for this urgent problem.

Yours, etc.

I. J. K. B.
(Name and Address Supplied)

Tel Aviv, October 30.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Wanted: An Economic Policy

Ha'aretz (non-party) roundly applauds the speech delivered by the Minister of Finance on his additional budget proposal, declaring that from the point of view of problem analysis he has never made so clear and pellucid a statement. But the speech had one important flaw: it did not offer a solution to any of the problems. Mr. Eshkol had no solution for the problem of inflation or subsidies; he was obliged to admit that his entire taxation policy had failed. He had no weapon in his arsenal potent enough to attack the alarming trend of an ever-widening export-import gap; in brief, our Government has no policy to show us the way to ultimate economic independence. Understanding the situation is no substitute for an effective policy...

Haboker (General Zionist) cynically remarks that our supplementary budgets do not stem from surprising and unexpected economic developments; they can be relied upon to come up every year. Public attention should be drawn to the fact that the present additional budget reflects severe complications in the subsidies system and a monetary situation in which the Israel Pound is constantly seeking "its own level."

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) would alter the far too liberal structure of our present economy which in no wise suits a State integrating immigration and burdened by a heavy security expenditure.

Davar (Histadrut) asks why, in the light of S. Mikunis' anti-Israel Moscow speeches, he is permitted to go on enjoying Parliamentary immunity and why he is permitted to leave the country at all.

Eliezer Livneh, who has just stepped out of Mapai, has risen in the estimation of **Herut**, which says that he left the Party and "slammed the door behind him." His warning of the danger the Party constitutes for the State will not make the Mapai leaders change their methods, says the paper, but it may make someone among them sit up and take stock. If this warning succeeds in training a searchlight on the murky corners of Mapai rule, Livneh will have rendered the State a "very important national service."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) asks who authorized the Minister of Finance to offer the publicly-owned Fertilizers and Chemicals plant for sale and how he permitted himself to do so publicly over the head of the Minister of Development. While on the subject, the paper points out other violations of the Coalition agreement (which provides that national property shall remain under national control) and expressed the feeling that the signatories to that agreement have been "double-crossed" by the Treasury.

1937 — 1957

The British Institutes have for the last 20 years offered courses by correspondence in all branches of Technical, Commercial and General Education. Thousands of people of all circles, ages and walks of life have benefited from our intensive coaching. Among our Graduates are community leaders, senior officials, business managers, army personnel and also young professionals who have started on their career due to our vocational training.

Operation "Studies" 1957

In order to celebrate this anniversary in a constructive way, a special fund of IL20,000 has been established in order to assist candidates enrolling THIS MONTH. Reductions are offered in all 1200 courses of the following departments:

English Courses	קורסים עבריים
6) Engineering & Technology	1) מהנדסות
7) Commerce & Accountancy	2) מדעי המסחר
8) General and University Education	3) למודים תיכוניים
9) Languages & Journalism	4) שפות
10) Professional Examinations: A.M. Brit. Mech. E., etc. I.R.E. C & G. A.M.I.	5) בחינות מקצוע חיצוניות: מבקרי חשבונות מוסמכים וכו'.

LEARN WHILE YOU EARN!

Apply immediately for details concerning our popular project and a free catalogue with particulars of interest to you.

The British Institutes
(B.I.E.T. & B.I.C.A.)

JERUSALEM: 2 Rehov Ben Yehuda, P.O.B. 1259
TEL AVIV: 15 Sderot Rothschild
HAIFA: 5 Rehov Habankim
NATANYA: 19 Rehov Herzl

Kindly send me particulars and a free prospectus;
Name .....
Address .....
Course of Interest .....
11/78

New Chapter in Toy Fund Fairy-Tale

Ninth Annual Drive Opens Today

By MOSHE LEVIN

THIS is a story about children and for children — and grown-ups. The first chapter was told in 1949. Israel had just won a war for its freedom. It was weak and it had many enemies, and many homeless people were coming to its shores to find a new home.

But despite all the troubles of the adult world, there were some people on this newspaper who were concerned just as much with the troubles of the children's world. For it was very close to Hanukka, and the children of the newcomers had nothing but sticks and stones to play with.

Together with the late Miriam Hoofien and her Sa'ad Association, they appealed to both grown-ups and children to bring toys to their offices, and they said that they would see to it that the playthings would be distributed. If you cannot bring toys, they said, bring money and we will buy the toys.

The first campaign was called *The Jerusalem Post*-Sa'ad Toy Shower. Like a rain shower, it did not start a flood, but it did start an idea that has swelled to the point where many children — tens of thousands of them — have had a wonderful Hanukka each year.

With each chapter the story grows bigger, because more people take part. Nothing — not even wars and hard times — can affect it, because adults are really good at heart, and they especially want to be good to children, because they love them.

Best Ever

Last year, for example, we were planning very big things. There were to be parties and trips. More children than ever before were to receive playthings. Then, the Sinai war broke out. The grown-ups went away, and even the children helped on the home front.

And yet, Chapter Eight had a wonderful ending. It turned out to be the most successful campaign ever. More than 30,000 children received toys in every corner of the land.

Now, it's time for Chapter Nine to begin.

Far away in South Africa, there is a lady whose name is Mrs. Amelia Levy. She works for a magazine called "Jewish Affairs."

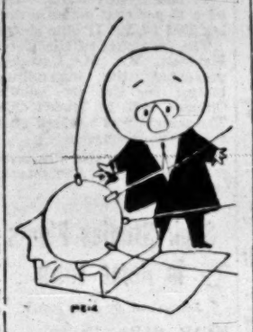
One day Mrs. Levy heard about the Toy Fund in Israel, and she decided that she would like to contribute something original. She collected a lot of magazines and she cut out the pictures. Then she got a gift of cardboard and made scrapbooks, and pasted in the pictures.

When she was through she persuaded El Al to airlift the books to our Toy Fund Headquarters. Her 150 scrapbooks came late last year and were held over, but this year she began much earlier and 200 more scrapbooks are already here.

But that's not all. Mrs. Levy went to the Jolly-Dolly Co. in her home town of Johannesburg, and she got from them 20 dozen of baby dolls for the Toy Fund. The dolls have nothing to wear, so the Toy Fund is having clothes sewn for them at a Tel Aviv Municipality sheltered workshop. The Youth Corner of *The Jerusalem Post* is asking all its girl readers to sew a change of clothes for the dolls, while the boys are to make beds.

In another part of the world, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, there is a very busy business man, and he

ELI ***By Meir***



"Eli says it came addressed to The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund."

is extremely well organized. His name is Mr. Herbert Bernstein. On October 4, he wrote a letter to the Toy Fund and he said:

"I have just had a file placed before me indicating that about this time you should be starting your Toy Fund. Please accept my contribution of $10."

Toys from Japan

In still another distant land, Japan, where they make very beautiful toys, ladies of the women's auxiliary Committee of the Jewish Community Centre in Tokyo interested in the Fund have sent in 24 cases of brand-new playthings. They arrived at our storeroom yesterday.

Last year, 13 cases were sent, but because of the Sinai campaign they were delayed in getting here, and we had to make a second distribution in the middle of the year. The toys were shipped free of charge by the Brown, MacFarlane Co., importers of Israel potash and phosphates. Then Egged transported these cases free of charge too.

The Toy Fund was not idle during the year. Naomi Jacobs sent in IL.10 to buy school books for the children of a settlement in the north called Keren Ben Zimra after a Knesset committee had found that these children had no texts to study from. The Toy Fund arranged for books to be sent to the children through the Government's social workers.

One day in July, two boys were playing with a grenade they found in Mevasseret Yerushalayim. The older one, Shimon, was killed, and his younger brother was injured. The boy who was killed supported the family of nine children. Ruth Rigbi sent in a donation to buy toys for the injured boy. The Toy Fund bought the family a chicken run to help it earn a living.

The children who come under the foster parents scheme also got schoolbags and rubber boots from the Fund.

For the eighth year in succession I.C.I. in Tel Aviv has put its warehouse and storekeepers at the service of the Fund. In addition, they have sent in a contribution of IL.25.

Other cash contributions have also been received. The first, of IL.4, came from Sami Almosnino of Haifa. It arrived before Rosh Hashana. Bianca Romano, of Tel Aviv, sent in IL.10 early, because she was going abroad and would not be here during the campaign.

M. L. Basquier, of the French Embassy, sent the Fund IL.15.

Among the unusual gifts last year were 3,000 packets of drawing paper from the American-Israeli Paper Mills at Hadera. This year they are giving 5,000 packets, and besides they want to "adopt" the children of a village. There will be parties for the children during the year, and the families of the plant's workers will meet from time to time with the families of the village.

Big Parties

Speaking of parties, there will be two big ones for children. The Royal Dutch Airline, K.L.M., will be host to 100 children from newly settled towns and villages at Lydda Airport next Tuesday. Police cars will bring the children to Lydda where they will visit a K.L.M. plane. Then they will be taken to the K.L.M. office in Tel Aviv where they will receive hot chocolate and cakes, the gift of the Sharon Hotel.

At the end of the campaign the Israel National Airline, El Al, will give a party for the givers and getters. The children will be shown the new Britannia, and there are other surprises in store which the Airline wants to keep secret till the last moment.

Hanukka begins on December 18. The first toys will be taken out in cartons and sacks by the police on December 16. Between now and then, the Toy Fund needs toys for 35,000 children. Ten new villages have gone up since the last chapter of our story was told, and many more children have arrived from Europe and Africa.

That is the beginning of a new chapter in the Toy Fund tale. If anybody tells you it's a sad world we live in, you show them this story. It's one that has a happy ending every time it's told, and the nicest thing about it is that it's all true.

THE JERUSALEM POST

9th Annual

HANUKKA
ילדים
TOY FUND

STARTS TODAY

It's up to you to make them smile again this year

Bring your contribution in cash or toys

ACCEPTING STATIONS:

JERUSALEM:
THE JERUSALEM POST, Rehov Hahavatzelet.
MOSHE'S BOOKSHOP, King David Hotel
EL AL OFFICE, Rehov David Hamelech.
HAIFA:
THE JERUSALEM POST, 1 Rehov Khayat.
HADAR BOOKSHOP, 15 Rehov Herzl.
CARMEL BAZAAR, Central Carmel.
EL AL OFFICE, 7-9 Ha'atsmaut Rd.
TEL AVIV:
THE JERUSALEM POST, 53 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin.
K.L.M., 76 Allenby Rd.
PHOTO WERA, 19 Allenby Rd.
Z.O.A. HOUSE, Rehov Daniel Frish
ZELICHOV BOOK & TOY SHOP, 194 Rehov Ben Yehuda.
EL AL OFFICES, 94 Allenby Rd., Dan Hotel (Branch Booking Office).
ASHKELON:
"PINAT HAORE'ACH" (Schlesinger).
BEERSHEBA:
BEN ADI.
BNEI BRAK:
FARBER & FREUND, Rehov Akiva.
KFAR ATA:
Mrs. ELSE WOLFF.
KFAR SHMARYAHU:
Mrs. LOTTE NATHAN, 32 Rehov Kakoresh.
KIRYAT BIALIK:
Dr. FIEGEL'S.
NAHARIYA:
SHIMON STEINBERG.
NATANYA:
A. POMPAN'S BOOKSTORE
PETAH TIKVA:
NACHUM SHAUL, Yahalom office, opposite the Post Office.
RAMAT GAN:
HAKOL LANOAR, 51 Rehov Bialik.
REHOVOT:
SIGI'S LIBRARY, 150 Rehov Herzl.
RISHON LE-ZION:
OPPENHEIMER.
RAMAT HASHARON:
Mrs. GERRY ALLON, Rehov Axar, Tel. 981260.
RAMOT HASHAVIM:
Mrs. ERNA KAHN.



The Jerusalem Post's Silver Jubilee Year 1932—1957

UNDER THE RED FLAG (I) By Desmond Donnelly M.P.

New Pattern of Power

MY return to Russia this year did not prove to be as easy as I had supposed. There were difficulties over visas and travel arrangements. By the time I sank into my seat in the Aeroflot plane at Helsinki bound for Leningrad I felt that I was in for yet another long and lonely ordeal. I was to be proved wrong.

During my time in Russia, which covered the month of September, I talked to far more Russians, both officially and casually, than I had ever done before. Of course I was watched carefully after I left Moscow; and while in Moscow I was subjected to that boring habit of the Russian security police — being rung up in my hotel bedroom at two or three in the morning to make sure I was there.

It is more than a platitude to say that Russia in 1957 is a rapidly changing place. Quite apart from the political upheavals of recent months, portentous industrial and agricultural changes are under way. The three most important aspects of these changes are the decentralization of economic control, the rationalization of industrial plants on a regional basis, and finally the policy of opening up the virgin lands. All these policies are associated directly with Khrushchev and they are given real intellectual horsepower by the formidable programme of technological education that is now bearing fruit.

The moment I arrived in Moscow, I asked to see the head of the Moscow City *Sovnarkhoz*, or Economic Council, under which the new decentralized control of the economy is to be operated. There are 105 of these *Sovnarkhoz*, of which Moscow City is one of the most important. Their size varies from 2,200 staff in Moscow to 265 in Alma Ata.

No Formality

I was received by Mr. Mirotvortsev, the first deputy chairman, who until recently was the Minister of Light Industries for the U.S.S.R. There was no formality — I asked the porter of the building for his office and saw myself up to the fifth floor. I tried a couple of rooms by mistake before I found the right one.

Mirotvortsev turned out to be a typical competent Russian bureaucrat of the top level, able, brisk and a little humourless. He had obviously gone to a lot of trouble to prepare for my visit and had laid out on his desk some 20 pages of notes, parts of them heavily underlined.

He began by explaining that the centralized system of control that had existed previously was originally designed for an economy with a small industrial potential but as the industrialization grew, the system had got out of hand. Almost every Ministry in part was duplicating the work of other Ministries. Foundries working for one engineering Ministry might be working only to three-quarter capacity whilst another Ministry's foundries were stretched to the limit.

The bureaucracy was phenomenal. There was a great wastage in transport as products were switched around the country to meet the needs of individual Ministries; whereas if the Ministerial lines of demarcation could have been broken down, the requirements could often have been supplied locally. As an example, Mirotvortsev cited Moscow City, which is short of steel, yet sends away a third of its production and brings in twice as much again. Even allowing for the Communist weakness for self-denunciation, I was pleasantly surprised at his candour.

Travelling around the country in the following weeks, the story Mirotvortsev had told me was reflected several times: in Alma Ata, milk had been wasted for years because of lack of refrigeration space, whilst the Alma Ata meat storage department had been sitting on great unused cold stores. So it went on.

Despite the fact that Khrushchev first promulgated economic decentralization in the spring, it was only in mid-July that the Moscow City *Sovnarkhoz* began to function. When I saw him in early September, Mirotvortsev and his colleagues had been sitting in their new offices for precisely seven weeks. Their task involves 450 enterprises of different kinds, including two motor works, radio, electrical, machine-tool, food-processing, tobacco and textile plants — the control of which they have to bring under one regional roof.

To give an example: the manufacture of measuring instruments in Moscow, which has been under no fewer than 11 Ministries, is now to come under one department of the city *Sovnarkhoz* and eight plants which have been making pumps in one form or another are to be cut down to three. Mirotvortsev claimed that all this rationalization would increase production, as well as cheapen it.

As evidence, he turned to the shoe industry. Before reorganization, he said, all shoe factories made their own soles; as a result of rationalization, however, there would be 100,000 more pairs of shoes a year, an increase of 50 per cent.

The key of the new system is that whilst control of production is to be decentralized, distribution is to remain centralized. If the targets agreed in each region between the *Sovnarkhoz* and *Gosplan* (the State Economic Planning Commission) are exceeded, then the surpluses can be distributed in the region where the products are made. For instance, any excess production of cement in Moscow is to be used to speed up the city housing programme.

Internally, the *Sovnarkhoz* is divided into several departments, each dealing with one industry. Below these departments come the individual factory directors. Eventually, it is planned to organize departments for functional co-ordination, the most important of which will be the technical research and development departments and the economic and costing departments.

Shoe Factories

AT my request, Mirotvortsev arranged for me to see three shoe factories, which he regarded as the most advanced in reorganization. They were in the throes of switch-over. Production shops were being closed down for retooling. Plant was being moved in and out. A great many of the workers were obviously new; I found myself being asked the way or for instructions, because they thought I was the Director!

One of the immediate problems is mobility of labour, as Mirotvortsev and his counterparts elsewhere agreed. In a concentrated area like Moscow, with relatively good transport, this is not such a problem. But in other regions, it is formidable and is inevitably connected with the chronic housing shortage.

There is, too, the question of supplies. In the old system, factories got their supplies through their controlling Ministries: in the new system, they apply to their local *Sovnarkhoz*. But the old system runs to January 1 next. Meanwhile, the old is running down and the new is not yet built up. The tractor plant at Tashkent is a case in point. It was completely closed down when I was there in late September, because of supply shortages.

There is a third problem — and it is one on which they have not yet embarked: the problem of the inefficient industrial plants which are to be given the opportunity to submit their own proposals for improvement. This is a vast task in itself.

These are only some aspects of the vast reorganization that is going on, much of it on the familiar basic principle of the General Motors Corporation — functional co-ordination with executive decentralization. Clearly, it will take many months for the dust to settle after the upheavals. There is, too, a seed of danger in the new system. As a friend put it to me, in parodying Macaulay, it may lead to a situation "when all are for the region and none are for the nation." Yet large-scale decentralization was necessary if Russia's economic growth was not to be strangled. To that extent Khrushchev was right.

Russia, however, has her vested interests the same as any capitalist country. It was very difficult to determine their weight and substance. But the many thousands of old bureaucrats who have been shaken up in their jobs are an obvious source of opposition. And throughout my stay in Moscow (which, it must be remembered, is the centre of the bureaucracy), I sensed a strong undercurrent of pro-Malenkov feeling. He remains immensely popular. He is closely identified with what several people described as "the policy of easier life." Molotov, too, is a revered figure. "For forty years he was good — now, forty-one years and he is no good!" said one person.

Graduate Figures

WESTERN observers tend to concentrate too much on personalities in Russia — to the exclusion of the tremendous importance of the size of the Russian industrial colossus. Backed by a gigantic technological education programme, it has a social and political momentum of its own.

The Soviet Minister for Higher Education, Mr. Ilyutin, told me that there would be 265,000 graduates turned out in 1958 including about 80,000 engineering graduates. This last figure means that Russia is turning out 13 to 14 engineers for every one produced by Britain.

The evidence of this build-up of technological skill is to be found not only in the Sputniks, or even in heavy industry, but in many high-quality consumer goods that are beginning to appear in the shops. In various cities I was impressed by the change in the supply of consumer goods which, many ordinary people told me, are improving daily — cameras, watches, electrical appliances such as vacuum cleaners and refrigerators are both serviceable and reasonable in price.

It is difficult to equate prices with the artificial rates of exchange (the official rate for the pound sterling is 11 roubles, at the tourist rate it is 27 roubles; and at the real rate, most observers estimate it at 40 to 45 roubles). A portable radio costing about £15 in Britain costs 330 roubles in Russia; a 3 1/2-cu.-ft. refrigerator costs 850 roubles; a vacuum cleaner is 425 roubles; and a first-class camera of the Rolleiflex type 1,500 roubles, and of the Leica type 2,340 roubles.

Automobiles are beginning to appear as private property, although the waiting lists for the popular types are very long, unless one belongs to some form of priority class or one uses the good offices of one's trade union. The now-familiar Pobieda costs 20,000 roubles and the new Volga is 30,000 roubles; whilst the new Moskveitch (a car like a Standard 10) costs 15,000 roubles.

Poor Quality

Clothes and food are still short, expensive and poor, particularly woollens. A man's good-quality pure wool suit costs about 1,200 to 1,300 roubles — equal to three vacuum cleaners — and warm clothing is extremely scarce. In a main street of Alma Ata I saw what looked like a minor riot outside a State store. About 200 people were fighting to get in. I joined them. Inside, the crowds were struggling for some fur-lined winter coats. It was a far worse scene than has ever taken place in Oxford-street. When at last my escort caught up with me, she explained, "These things are in short supply." Meat is expensive: twelve to fifteen roubles a kilo. Rye bread is 1.38 a kilo and white bread is double. Butter is as high as 27 roubles a kilo.

In relation to these figures, wages for the general worker are still low. The minimum wage in the country is 300 roubles per month and the average wage is nearer 750 roubles. The wages scale rises sharply to the factory directors, who earn about 3,000 to 7,000 roubles monthly, whereas people of the accepted intelligentsia, like the Academicians or ballet dancers, have been earning until now up to 20,000 roubles a month. Moreover, income-tax levels would gladden the heart of any capitalist tycoon — maximum rate is 13 per cent.

This inequality is a source of real friction; particularly when the families of the highly-salaried class ride around in large cars. "Who are these people — they're nobody!" cried one person to me, and then added bitterly, "I thought this was a Socialist State."

Khrushchev is showing himself acutely aware of this feeling. On his orders the wage structure is being reorganized. Top salaries are being drastically cut back. Even Ministers are finding that their maximum earnings are to be in the region of 7,000 roubles monthly instead of much more. Rents are extremely low even if accommodation is very scarce — an average rent is 1.30 to 1.70 roubles per square metre per month — depending on the type of accommodation.

AFTER nearly three weeks in the city, I left Moscow for Central Asia on the regular jet airline service. We travelled the 3,200 kilometres to Tashkent in three hours forty-five minutes. The aircraft, which was not fully pressurized, flew at 16,000 feet, and oxygen masks were available for the passengers. My neighbour in the plane was Mr. K. P. S. Menon, the distinguished Indian Ambassador to Moscow, on his way to Sinkiang. As we came in to land I felt that our approach to the runway was far too fast — it must have been over 150 miles an hour.

I turned to Menon and remarked: "We're pretty close to death at this moment." At that second, we hit the Tashkent runway with a terrific crash and galloped down it with brake parachutes billowing. Glass crashed around us. For a second or two I concentrated on hanging on to my beltless seat, and I was only brought back to conversation when, as the aircraft stopped, Menon eventually replied, "I think you were right." — *Copyright.*



A great programme of popularizing science has been undertaken in Russia to attract the interest of young people in particular (writes Desmond Donnelly). Crowds are to be seen both at the Moscow Planetarium and in the Hall of the Academy of Sciences at the Agricultural Exhibition, where eager young faces press round as the intricacies of electronic computers or interplanetary research are explained by trained lecturers. It goes on day after day, month after month, as the crowds pour in — or are brought on special excursions. This is mass recruiting for the new age. Above: a space travel display in a Moscow toyshop.

ARMS CONTROL REMEDY TO MISTRUST

From a Statement on Disarmament by Abba Eban, Chairman of the Israel Delegation to the United Nations, in the First Committee, October 28, 1957.

INTERNATIONAL distrust can only be dispelled by greater harmony between the major Powers. But there are some marginal and regional areas where it should be possible to achieve relaxation at once. In the past year many countries in Europe and the Middle East have been reminded, through diplomatic Note or public statement, that a nuclear Power could destroy them with relative ease and that their security hangs on a thread. Nuclear war has not broken out; but nuclear intimidation has entered the diplomatic relationships between the small and the great Powers — (I use these adjectives 'great' and 'small' in their purely physical connotation).

Now, small countries are fully aware of their vulnerability. They do not need to be reminded of it. They are also aware that it is almost impossible to conceive, in the present interaction of international commitments, that a small country anywhere could be assaulted by a Great Power except as a stage in the sequence of a global conflict. Nothing would be lost by any State if the habit of rocket-rattling were ended, and if the ethics of the Charter were restored in the diplomacy — and even the propaganda — of all nations, great and small.

Another area of disarmament in which the Great Powers could, by prudent abstinence, prevent the growth of international tension, lies in the field of regional regulation. No sooner had the Geneva Conference of 1955 ended, with its strong emphasis on disarmament, than a flood of new arms of an offensive power hitherto unknown in our region began to inundate the Middle East. In the past two years there has been a deadly spiral of competitive rearmament. This, more than any other single factor, has heightened all the existing tensions in a region which was tense enough before. The disarmament question is usually conceived in terms of the balance between the arms of the Great Powers. But the despatch of their surplus weapons into areas of tension for the sake of winning a counteracting political influence has become an accepted feature of their competition.

Israel strongly appeals for an end to this practice by all concerned. The creation, first of imbalance, and then of a spiralling arms-race in tense regions, negates the very spirit of disarmament. It is pathetic to contrast the resources expended by Middle Eastern States, and by foreign Powers in their relations with the Middle East, on an arms race, in comparison with the meagre resources available for economic and social progress.

At the last session the Israel delegation proposed that the Middle East was an area in which it would be appropriate to make a beginning with a regional regulation of armaments by accord between the States of the region and the States supplying arms. We still hold that this proposal merits earnest consideration and scrutiny.

Declarations of Controls

BUT the main conclusion from the general lack of confidence is the overwhelming superiority of disarmament proposals tied to inspection and control, as against those based on broad declarations and prohibitions. All the speeches and draft resolutions heard here so far can be roughly divided into two categories. There is the "declaratory" approach, inviting us to put our trust in affirmations and promises which rely on voluntary commitment. And then there is the empirical approach which holds that an agreement is of value to the precise degree that it can be controlled. My delegation believes that the second approach alone offers any chance of progress. The General Assembly would not be fulfilling its responsibility if it did no more than "declare," "affirm" and "prohibit." For the declaratory approach is open to severe limitations. The first is that the declarations would not be believed.

Those who support abstract declarations of good intention have invoked the experience of history. They have pointed out that in the Second World War not even Hitler violated the ban on bacteriological warfare. But surely this occurred not because of Nazi sensitivity to a solemn covenant. Let us face the fact that it happened purely through fear of retaliation. In those areas where it felt free from retribution, namely in its own and occupied territories, that regime abjured every international declaration and committed millions of people to hideous murder. There is nothing in history to prove the value of a disarmament obligation without a mutually accepted control system.

It is a further defect of some of the declaratory provisions suggested in this debate that they imply a clear selectivity. I refer especially to the suggestion that nuclear weapons be outlawed and declared "illegal," while no such ban is attached to conventional weapons, which have also developed terrifying destructive force. The effect of such a ban would be not disarmament or peace, but simply the award of world domination to whichever power possessed superiority in conventional weapons at the time when the ban came into effect. Nor is it easy to justify a preferential treatment of conventional armaments on moral grounds. Some representatives have stressed the need of declaring nuclear weapons "illegal" with the corollary that non-nuclear devices for the massacre of human life are "legal."

There is not a single legal system in any country of the world which would distinguish between the murder of a citizen with a single bullet from a revolver, and a more comprehensive annihilation of his person by a heavy explosive charge. The legality of an act of violence has nothing whatever to do with the character of the weapon. While not disputing the primacy of the nuclear question we urge more consideration for the extreme vulnerability which most small nations possess through the accumulation of conventional weapons with increased destructive power.



ABBA EBAN

Control Problem

THE more we contemplate this factor of mistrust the more inexorably are we driven back, again and again, to the question of control. Insofar as the disarmament deadlock can be narrowed down to any one issue, it is this. Herein lies the chief defect and weakness of the criticism which has been developed against the Four Power London proposals. It has been said that the proposed control is dangerous, insidious, subversive, incompatible with sovereignty; in short, that you cannot have control because there is no confidence. But those who declare that you cannot have control without confidence go on to say that you can have security on mere declarations without confidence; surrender defensive weapons without confidence; abandon retaliatory power without confidence, dismantle alliances and bases without confidence. If the absence of confidence is an argument against a system of control it is a far more compelling argument against the feasibility of the vast renunciations, unscrutinized and uncontrolled, which are advocated in the "prohibitionist" resolutions now before the Committee. Confidence is not a prior condition of control. Control is the obvious remedy for a temporary lack of confidence.

Nuclear Tests

THE representative of Japan who directed our attention to the problem of nuclear test explosions has confronted us with an issue of the broadest human scope. In a discussion where scientific opinion is sharply divided between deep alarm and relative serenity, it is natural to be guided by the more cautious alternative... The idea that we may be poisoning the very fabric of our civilization itself must cause every sensitive spirit to recoil. It is essential, therefore, that the suspension of nuclear tests should have a central place in any initial disarmament project. Indeed, such suspension is provided for in every one of the proposals now before the Sub-Committee. The question is not whether we should seek a suspension of nuclear tests; but whether we should seek this alone, or seek it together with a more integral approach to the problem of nuclear weapons. Not even the most alarmist view on the effect of nuclear tests in peace time ascribes to such tests one fraction of the damage which would be done to man and his world if the manufacture and accumulation of nuclear weapons were to continue towards its natural conclusion.

We should be acting in an astonishing manner if, having recommended the abolition of nuclear tests, as we should, we were then passively to endorse the continued and unrestricted production of nuclear weapons. Yet this seems to be the effect of proposals which would stop short at the banning of tests, and not go forward to the more fundamental problem of arresting and turning back the morbid tide of nuclear manufacture.

The Committee's Task

The general debate is far advanced, and the Committee must soon determine its action. There are important, if partial, sectors of the problem in which there is a wide agreement. My delegation supports the Belgian proposal which would engage the public opinion of the world in a truer understanding of the problems of nuclear war. Sympathetic consideration is due to the proposals of India for the establishment of scientific commissions to supervise agreed suspension of tests. The Israel delegation is not convinced that there would be advantage in changing the procedure or composition of the Disarmament Commission or Sub-Committee, but we shall reserve our final judgment until the individual resolutions are discussed...

Britannia Service Soon

By PAUL KOHN

EL Al Israel airlines will start commercial operation of its giant, fast British Britannias before the end of the year, and expects to prove that the luxurious carrier will rule the skies — at least until the "jet age" in civil aviation, about two years away.

El Al was the first airline outside of Britain to obtain delivery of the planes, ordering the Britannias in 1955 despite the reaction to the Comet jet disasters, which made many wary of British commercial aviation products. Since, however, there has been almost a scramble for the Britannia, America's T.W.A. being the latest to join in with a bid for 30 of the aircraft.

The long-range Britannia offers superior speed (650 k.p.h.), an exceptionally quiet journey, a bar, four wash rooms, and the latest in comforts.

Recent setbacks to the Bristol Britannias' reputation were a test flight crash last week in which 15 were killed, an emergency landing in Florida, and reports that the engine performance was seven per cent below specification. The fact is that the two Britannias delivered to El Al to date have performed to specifications. The third Britannia is expected within a matter of days. Before the three planes go into commercial operation they will have the latest modifications engineered by the Bristol Aeroplane Company.

How does the Britannia 310 compare with the latest civil airliners in the skies today? It is the most expensive, but according to experts, also the best.

After a detailed route and cost analysis report in which the American M. N. Sandler compared the leading planes, El Al plumped for the Britannia. The "Whispering Giant" was bigger and faster than the DC7C or Super "Connie," and capable of earning more. The Israel airline paid IL5m. for each of its Britannias. The price has since risen by 30 per cent. The DC7C and Super Constellation are several hundred thousand dollars cheaper, and the Britannia also costs more to operate — 25 per cent more than the Super "Connie." But the Britannia has the lowest operating cost per head, because it is faster and has greater seat capacity—72 tourist and 18 first-class—against a total of 71 passengers in the DC7C and 82 in the Super Constellation. The Britannia can also carry 1,600 kg of cargo and over 300 kg. of mail, considerably more than the other transports.

El Al expects to have its Britannias booked nearly full for all Atlantic flights for at least two years (and probably longer, with tourism constantly on the increase). Aluf E. Ben Artzi, El Al managing director, expects the airline to balance its budget by the middle of 1959. If the Britannia fulfils expectations, it may not be many years before El Al routes include Africa, Asia, South America, Canada and perhaps even Eastern Europe.

GO MAD, YOUNG MAN!

By EPHRAIM KISHON

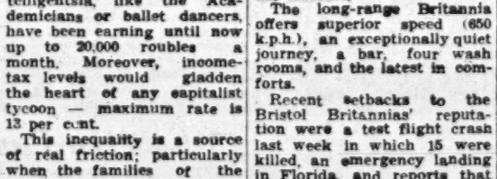
ONE early Tuesday afternoon I was sitting on the shore of the Mediterranean, enjoying the cool, fragrant breeze. I was roused from my reverie by a cross-eyed, congenial, unshaven man who asked permission to sit down next to me before he said:

"Sorry to trouble you, sir, but I need ten pounds. I assure you that only the pressure of unusual circumstances and the difficult economic situation force me to appeal to you. Unfortunately, life sometimes puts you into impossible situations. It's a topsy-turvy world, sir."

As only a short while earlier I had received a summons from the Tel Aviv income tax office, in which they requested me to declare my income for the period March 31, 1936, to the date of my arrival in Israel, March 31, 1949, I asked the stranger somewhat nervously on what article of the law he based his IL10 claim. My visitor nodded sympathetically and willingly furnished the requested oral information.

"I am a madman, sir" — he announced in a quiet, reassuring voice. "You seem to be an intelligent person, so I am sure you will realize what this means. Under the law of the country I could slit your throat if I felt like it, or throttle you, or—should my morbid instincts urge me to do that, even hack you into small pieces. And what would happen to me? If worst came to worst, they would return me to the asylum from where I escaped two days ago thanks to the criminal negligence of a nurse. Here are photo-copies of my notarially endorsed certificates..."

My nervousness increased



by the minute. My new acquaintance's papers were quite in order, and he made the impression of a serious, businesslike man who does not talk nonsense, but carefully ponders everything he says behind his feverishly burning eyes.

"What are you waiting for, sir?" — the man asked. "Hardly a day passes without the papers writing about the demented monsters who walk around scot-free among us, claiming innocent victims. I am not an isolated case. Or perhaps you would like me to throw myself on you? Have you not got enough troubles as it is? Is it worthwhile getting involved in such a nightmarish adventure for the sake of a few measly pounds? Believe me, sir, I myself would hate to start raving, but if you force me... I shall now count up to three, when — experience has taught me — my mouth will start foaming and I shall lose control over my battered nervous system. Then, may God have mercy upon us. So here goes: one... two..."

"Just a moment" — I interrupted him. "Before we go any further, I must inform you of a fact which you seem to ignore. You see, I am not quite normal myself. I think I may now confess it — after all we are alone—that I am a diplomaed lunatic, certified by the clinics of two European countries, a long-range amuck-runner, a specialist in the vivisection of my victims. It runs in my family, you understand... I always carry a rusty kitchen knife with me here under my shirt, just in case. Anyway, it was a pleasure meeting you..."

My visitor grew pale and I could see that my story had deeply impressed him. When I stuck a hand into my shirt, he ran off into the dusk, shouting hoarsely.

I rose and strolled over to the bus stop. "Stand aside, I'm crazy!" — I shouted at the people standing in line there. I got into the bus without queueing and rode home.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

PELTOURS
PEL PELTOURS
TRAVEL · TOURS · INSURANCE · FREIGHT

DEPARTURES: NOV. 17 — NOV. 22
FROM TEL AVIV AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Nov. 17	09.45	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Zurich, Paris, Boston, New York
	09.00	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	10.35	L.A.I.	Rome
MON. Nov. 18	09.35	EL AL	Vienna, Amsterdam, London
	10.55	BEA	Athens, Milan, London
	08.00	EL AL	Rome
TUES. Nov. 19	02.35	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Karachi Rangoon, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo
	07.30	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	07.40	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Vienna, Dusseldorf, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	11.30	EL AL	Istanbul
	10.45	CYPRAIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	10.55	CYPRAIR	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul
	12.00	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
WED. Nov. 20	09.00	EL AL	Zurich, Brussels, Paris
	10.00	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	10.35	L.A.I.	Rome
THURS. Nov. 21	01.25	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	09.00	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
	09.45	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	10.00	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Paris New York
	10.55	B.E.A.	Athens, Milan, London
	11.00	EL AL	Vienna, Zurich
	12.00	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	17.25	AIR FRANCE	Athens, Paris
FRI. Nov. 22	07.30	EL AL	Istanbul
	10.55	CYPRAIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	19.45	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris

DEPARTURE FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

WED. Nov. 20	10.30	CYPRUSAIR	Nicosia, Athens, Munich, London

FROM HAIFA PORT

TUESDAY, Nov. 19 s.s. HERZL Limassol, Naples, Marseilles
FRIDAY, Nov. 22 s.s. ISRAEL Naples, Malaga, New York

PELTOURS
Tel Aviv: 32 Rehov Ahad Ha'am — Tel. 4385/7 & 66774/5
Jerusalem: 2 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka — Tel. 4318/9
Haifa: 48 Ha'atzmaut Road — Tel. 4581/2
Beherot: Rehov Herzl — Tel. 224
Ramat Gan: 39 Rehov Bialik, Office — Tel. 71238, Tel. 220

Jerusalem's Growing Commerce
Offers High Quality and Better Service

MANDARIN
Chinese Bar and Restaurant
Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, opp. General Bldg., Jerusalem, Tel. 2890
Opening of Winter Season
with 7-piece band
including two pianos ★ First class Chinese food at special prices.
full 5-course meals
Lunch IL4 Dinner IL5
Alcoholic and soft drinks.
Open until 2 a.m.

TUV TA'AM
FIRST cafe and pastry shop in Jerusalem.
9 King George Ave. Tel. 4723
Newly Reopened
after complete renovation
BAR ★ CAFE ★ ESPRESSO
Meet at our cafe and enjoy yourself.

Saphir
New L.P. Records
Official Prices and
All Musical Instruments
2 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, Tel. 61881

Baruch Adiv
(Freundlich)
Independent Workshop
★
Electric Refrigerators
repairs and installations
70 Jaffa Road, Periman Centre, Tel. 2765, Jerusalem.

RADIOPHONE
Long Playing Records
Big selection from U.S.A. and France
6 Rehov Ben Yehuda, opp. "Atara" Tel. 2874
JERUSALEM

Learn to Dance
Hansi Reh-Bretschneider
23 Rehov Ussishkin
Tel. 62989, Jerusalem.

Reuven Malachi
All kinds of medical equipment.
Sale & Hire to private people
Nahlat Shiva, Zion Cinema Lane, Tel. 4820, Jerusalem.

HADAR BISCUITS
JERUSALEM. TEL. 3760
produce
the best, tastiest and most nutritious Biscuits and Cookies.
HADAR products do not contain powdered milk.
Ask for "HADAR" BISCUITS
at all groceries and Sweet Shops, and you will get the best.

ORA CARMI AGENCY FOR FLATS-ROOMS
Beit Hamaalot 5, Tel. 3330, Jerusalem
Required and offered: furnished rooms for Knesset Members. Furnished flats for Diplomats. Special offers for flats to rent & buy.

ALLA GONDOLA
ITALIAN BAR & RESTAURANT
NOW OPEN
Excellent Italian cuisine
Alcoholic and soft drinks
14 King George Ave., First Floor
Tel. 5944, Jerusalem.

גילגל
Jerusalem's special shop for children's shoes
• Wellington Boots
• Overshoes
• Warm Slippers
Na'alei Gil
opposite the "Pillars"

FURS Wolf
The Place For Fashionable Furs
★
1 King George Avenue
Tel. 3459, Jerusalem.

For planned publicity contact MAOZ Publicity Co., 13 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem.

Huberman's Favourite Violinist



ERICA MORINI

VIOLINIST Erica Morini, now appearing with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra in its third subscription series, is one of those rare phenomena in music, a child prodigy who has stayed the course.

It is nearly 40 years since Vienna-born Miss Morini charmed her first audience in her Leipzig concert debut at the age of eight. Under the baton of the legendary Artur Nikisch she then played Mozart's A-major Concerto, one of the three works she is currently giving with the I.P.O. under Paul Klecki.

Since that far-off day in 1918 Miss Morini has fulfilled well over 1,000 orchestral engagements and given a great many recitals in all parts of the world, always carrying a *mezuza* in the case of her precious Davidoff Stradivarius. Few soloists have had the distinction of appearing with so many orchestras and under the batons of so varied a galaxy of great conductors.

Scores of honours have come to this charming and surprisingly modest woman, who has lived in New York since 1938. In the course of a long virtuoso career which she sees continuing for many more years. After recording one of Mozart's concertos under Pablo Casals at Prades a few years ago, the famed cellist commented: "Morini is an angel in music." The Russian composer Glazunov, having heard her play his much-neglected violin concerto in Paris in 1935, wrote and thanked her for having given his work the most magnificent performance he had ever heard.

Another great honour, she says, is to have been selected by the Israel Philharmonic to be the soloist at a concert in Tel Aviv next Monday in memory of its founder, Bronislaw Huberman. The proceeds will go towards the planting of a J.N.F. forest in his name.

Lifelong Friend

Huberman was Miss Morini's lifelong friend and has a special place in her musical career. He heard her play at her very first concert and declared: "Tonight we have listened to a future genius." He was so excited by the girl's performance that he immediately dedicated to her a Chopin waltz that he was adapting for the violin. Later Huberman always called her "my favourite violinist." It was his devoted former secretary, Ida Ibbeken, now living in Israel, who suggested that Erica Morini would be the ideal person to play at the memorial concert.

The visitor, who gave highly praised recitals in this country in 1933 and 1936, has long been anxious to perform with the Israel Philharmonic and the I.P.O. has been equally keen to have her as soloist. However, her schedule has been busy and she needs extra travelling-time because, like so many leading musicians, she will not fly — "I am scared stiff of going in an aeroplane," she admits frankly.

Another difficulty was her reluctance to repeat the same work as many as 13 times, which was often expected of a soloist with the Orchestra in the past. As a concession the I.P.O. management agreed that she could include three concertos in her repertoire in Israel. She is playing each one four times.

Commenting on the changes here since her last visit more than 20 years ago, Miss Morini says: "There has been so much development since then that today it seems almost a different country." However, one thing has not changed. There is still the same widespread enthusiasm for good music, which she so vividly recalls from her earlier tours and which she believes is unparalleled anywhere else in the world. The visitor speaks highly of the prowess of the Israel Philharmonic and the excellent acoustics of the Mann Auditorium, where she has the honour of being the first woman soloist to appear with the Orchestra.

Erica Morini's husband, Felice Siracusano, who is the head of a large jewellery concern in New York, is accompanying her on this visit.

JACK LEON



A scene from the Harry Siegel Puppet Theatre presentation of Karel Salomon's opera, "David and Goliath," which was shown over the West German television network and earned a favourable review from the "Neue Zeitschrift fuer Musik." The opera's libretto is by Dr. Albert Baer of Haifa.

'New Yorker' Praises Ophir

Shaike Ophir, a young kibbutznik turned pantomimist who has recently performed in Tel Aviv is now playing at the "Club Sabbra" in New York. A correspondent of "The New Yorker," who refers to him as Shai K. Ophir, has reported on him in that magazine as follows:

A SHORT, compact man with the mobile features and superb coordination required in his calling, Mr. Ophir goes about his business dressed in a black jersey and black trousers. Like many other pantomimists, he is essentially a comedian, but unlike most of them, he talks now and again — in French, Italian, and English, the night I heard him. He introduces his own sketches and sometimes puts words into the mouths of his characters.

For example, in his impression of a realistic Italian movie — a remarkably effective number, in which a trio plays the theme song from "La Strada" in the background — he spouts Italian phrases as he acts out an absurdly earthy tragedy about a man and his dog. Then, in a bit in which he takes two parts, an American tourist played in pure dumb show, becomes so confused trying to get directions from an anything-but-dumb Frenchman that he eventually hails a taxi. In one of his silent vignettes, he creates an extremely funny Spanish flamenco dancer who loses his glasses in the midst of his work.

If I have any reservations about Mr. Ophir's turn, they are mainly concerned with its lack of editing. His taste is erratic. He is, however, an artist of parts and a refreshing figure to encounter in a supper club, particularly in this lazy season.

The room itself, incidentally, is fairly large and comfortable, and pleasantly decorated. As for the other performers they included a willing and pretty but somewhat unavailing Yemenite dancer; a woman who sang Israeli songs hoarsely; and a mildly engaging master of ceremonies, who also offered songs in various languages.

Paris Broadcasting Seter's Cantata

THE "Sabbath Cantata" by Mordechai Seter will be broadcast by the French International Broadcasting Station on November 22 at 10 p.m. Paris time, Mr. Yeshayahu Spira, Kol Yisrael's Director of Programmes, has told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Mr. Spira recently returned from a three-week meeting of representatives of 29 broadcasting stations in Taormina, Sicily, where the Italy Prizes were awarded a month ago. The cantata, Mr. Spira said, was a runner-up for a prize but Japan won it because of better use of radiophonic means. A B.B.C. feature on Gandhi's latter years won another award because it used no radiophonic tricks.

Two works were presented by Kol Yisrael—Seter's Cantata and Yosef Tal's cantata, "Saul in En Dor." Both works were very much appreciated for their technical impeccability and several countries have ordered a copy of them to be broadcast over their national networks, including the New York Municipal Station "WNYC," the Geneva Radio and the Swedish Radio.

Next year Israel will be on the jury of dramatic productions. It will send in entries for musical and documentary programmes.

Kol Yisrael will avail itself of the services that the Stockholm Radio has offered to all nations participating in the World Football Championship next July. The arrangement was among those debated by the programme committee of the European Broadcasting Union, on which Mr. Spira also sits.

Israeli Designs Dutch Sets

AMSTERDAM. — YIGAL Tumarkin, a young Israel stagecraft designer who is at present in Holland, has designed the scenery of Bertholt Brecht's "Mr. Puntilla and his servant Martti" which is to be performed by the "Theatre" company at Arnhem and for Franz Werfel's "Bocksgesang," which is to be performed by the "Zuidelijk Toneel."

Tumarkin, who for the last three years studied and worked with Brecht's "Berliner Ensemble" in East Berlin, said in an interview with a Dutch paper that he is to continue travelling abroad for some time before returning to Tel Aviv. Tumarkin, who married Naomi Kanetti earlier this month, will have a one man show at an art gallery here next January.

H.B.

Round the Exhibitions

H. Levy-Weiler

THE far too comprehensive exhibition by Hannah Levy-Weiler at the Artists House conveys the impression that this artist uses two different, wholly unrelated, styles—a descriptive one which we believe to be her natural way of expression, and an abstract style which, so it seems, she uses according to preconceived notions.

The large figural canvases are without exception well organized, well-balanced pictures of a clear and quiet beauty. Some, like the two portraits, show Hannah Levy-Weiler on the very threshold of an abstraction which is logical because it is derived by organic sublimation. There, however, she stops and prefers to approach abstraction from quite a different direction, trying to stylize landscapes into abstractions that are an agglomeration of square patches of colour.

This is a method in which Levanon is successful to a certain extent, but Hannah Levy-Weiler fails so far. Her abstract landscapes are cramped, overstuffed and unorganized. This impression is intensified by the number of repetitions in her exhibition.

Meir Ronnen

MEIR Ronnen is a newcomer to Israel's art life. In marked contrast to many of his colleagues, he has waited with his first one-man exhibition until he has something to show—in his case, the harvest of a stay in South Africa and Rhodesia now on view at the Jerusalem Artists House.

Ronnen's favourite medium is the monotype print, an intricate technique which he commands to perfection. Some excellent line-drawings are shown to illustrate his way of developing a theme from the naturalistic sketch to its highly stylized, often almost abstract, final version.

Ronnen uses the language of African primitive art, but he speaks it with an accent that is unmistakably his own. There is also an air of first-hand experience of an almost - forgotten honesty about this exhibition which is wholly refreshing.

Nos. 6 and 13 illustrate most clearly his gift for balanced colour. The Abstraction, No. 28, may point towards the direction of his future development. I am entirely subjective if I like the various "Bulls" best. Not a single animal was portrayed with such full understanding in the recent "Animals" exhibition.

Meir Ronnen, clearly, is a painter first and foremost. Still, looking at the small number of drawings exhibited, one hopes to see more of them as well.

An Opportunity Missed

THE United Nations Secretariat has invited "all the students of the world" to take part in an international exhibition from which two posters for next year's celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights are to be selected. The U.N. Associations in the various member states were each asked to select two designs for the final competition.



Poster by R. Berliner

The Israel U.N. Association complied with this request by asking the third group of teenagers attending the summer camp at the Louise Waterman Youth Hostel in Jerusalem to take "Human Rights" as the theme of their three-week art class. From their efforts, three designs by Rachel Kolodni, Ruth Taub and Ruhama Berliner, all about 15 years old, were selected to be sent to New York. Their efforts are gifted, even original, and convincingly honest. Still, the question must necessarily arise whether the art classes of the Waterman Youth Hostel were really representative of "all the students of Israel." We cannot believe that the initiators of the competition meant to exclude art students by inviting "all students."

A Perfect Signet

ONE may congratulate Abraham Games and the selection committee on the interesting signet for the Jubilee Celebrations. Propaganda and heraldry are closely related forms of Applied Art. This signet has something of the timeless quality exemplified by the es the main portal.

H.

Yehudit Har-Even

YEHUDIT Har-Even is exhibiting pictures done during a visit to Toledo (Spain), at Haifa's Carmel Studio. They are chiefly architectural studies executed with a quick eye for essentials. In fact, her method may be described as intuitive trigonometry, the best example being five versions of a single subject. In the ink drawing, "Ruins near Alcazar," she produces her pair of gabled roofs arising above other structures, out of a vividly drawn series of counter and parallel diagonals. Next in "Ruins" she adds watercolours to soften the ink contours. In "Houses" (9) she tries oils and the same subject furnishes still another two variations, Nos. 18 and 19. "Paysajes" (oil) juxtaposes the skyline with its reflection and an ink drawing of the "Cathedral" reproduces the rich detail of the main portal.

H.

BRIDGE

HANDLE WITH CARE

By JERUSALEMITE

North: S. J 9 8 5 4 2 / H. — / D. J 5 4 / C. A J 4 3

West: S. A Q 10 / H. A 8 7 6 2 / D. A 9 8 6 2 / C. —

East: S. K 7 6 3 / H. Q 4 / D. Q 10 3 / C. Q 8 6 2

South: S. — / H. K J 10 9 5 2 / D. K 7 / C. K 10 9 7 5

South dealer, neither side vulnerable. The bidding was:

South	West	North	East
—	1H	1S	—
2C	3D	—	3D
—	3H (1)	—	4H (2)
Db	—	5C (3)	Db

(1) *West feels that full game is around the corner and chances to rebid his weakish major suit.*

(2) *East finds enough additional values to try it. Given a reasonable break, the contract should be safe.*

(3) *Enter the villain. North would have been well advised to show his readiness to sacrifice earlier on.*

West made his ace of diamonds and continued the suit, South gratefully winning with the king. A brief glance at dummy convinced him that a cross-ruff would lead him to nowhere and that hearts must be set up; but to be successful he must first ascertain the distribution.

Seven hearts were missing. Out of this material West had enough to muster a rebid, and East to give him a belated raise. Assuming that West held five hearts, the only logical combination permitting such bidding was five to the ace with West and a doubleton queen with East. Now to the other suits, East had probably started with four spades at the most, because he did not double North's first overcall; he was therefore marked with at least three, and possibly even all the four clubs. The 4-0 club split seemed the more likely, because it fitted well with West's aggressive bidding.

Declarer therefore had to nurse his trumps with the utmost care. He led the king of hearts to the third trick, challenging West to cover; West ducked, and dummy discarded a diamond. A low heart was next ruffed with dummy's knave, and East's queen dropped.

Now South took a winning finesse for the queen of clubs, to which West showed out as expected. But the contract was already assured. Dummy was reentered with the ace of clubs, and two more rounds removed East's trumps. South still had one trump and four hearts to the knave, ten and nine; he let West make his ace and claimed the rest.

Radio Review

Appeal from the Asylum

AN absolute yardstick for appraisal of a radio broadcast is an obvious impossibility. Programmes reach a tremendous and varied public and it is doubtful whether it is always possible to take into consideration the entire plethora of potential reactions.

Some time ago, Peter Frye presented two broadcasts from an insane asylum. These aroused general controversy, but the views of one segment of the population — the inmates themselves — were overlooked. I have just received a copy of the house organ of a hospital for the mentally disturbed in which two patients describe the programme, and their views deserve to be reported.

The first author, who calls himself a "convalescent," starts by commenting that he has long maintained the need for public information on the problems of the mentally disturbed, and was therefore delighted when he learned Kol Yisrael was to devote broadcasts to this subject. Here, he says, was an opportunity to wean people from their prejudices, to fight the imaginary fear of the mentally disturbed, and to explain that a cured inmate from a mental home must be rehabilitated in society. "Instead of this, Peter Frye presented five or six inmates to whom he posed unprofessional and insulting questions, a doctor explained the nature of the disease, and another doctor gave a general survey which included such a tasteless joke as: 'We all have an aunt in a mental home.'"

The contributor to the house organ then describes the first case brought to the microphone — a woman who spoke rapidly in short bursts in a deep hoarse voice — and says: "I have spent eight years in mental institutions and lived with all the inmates without fear, but this broadcast struck terror in me. Much can be attributed to Peter Frye's tactless questions, such as 'Joseph, how long have you been mad?' or 'Why did they tie you down?,' and his tasteless jokes with the doctor, such as when he said 'Perhaps we also are mad' (which is perhaps possible?)."

The writer complains that Mr. Frye never thought of the thousands of inmates listening to whom the very word "mad" would come as a shock, and would accentuate their inferiority complex against which the medical and psychological staff were fighting. "I cannot understand," he continues, "how Mr. Frye undertook a subject of which he knows nothing, and who permitted him to put these terrible questions, from which I learned only the level of Mr. Frye's education and intelligence." He then mentions that many inmates are moved from institution to institution, and in his hospital the inmates listening to the broadcast identified nearly every voice, so that the intention to maintain anonymity was thwarted, and he asks: "Was not this an infraction of medical secrecy?"

Sages ! Beware !

He then relates that on the day after the broadcast, a fellow-convalescent, who was being rehabilitated in work outside the institution, was approached by his perturbed employer and asked if he were "mad." The employer explained, in answer to a question, that he knew this man came from a village where there was a mental institution and he had heard the programme. The convalescent patient only saved his position by denying he came from the institution. The author concludes his criticism with a rabbinic quotation: "Sages! beware of your words."

The second patient to write in the bulletin reports in a similar strain. He attacks in particular the Ministry of Health, which cooperated in the preparation of this broadcast. He complains that the approach was sensational, worthy of the yellow press. He is very bitter about the doctors who appeared, complaining that in some instances they had undone the work of years. "In these lines," he concludes, "I am expressing the views of my fellow-sufferers, and we demand an explanation of this scandal."

This week, Peter Frye has recommenced his series. In consideration of these tortured souls, as well as the general good, perhaps we could ask that he devote a programme to the positive subject of the rehabilitation of mental cases (as previously he did in the case of ex-convicts).

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: My Greatest Scoop "Uri Kesari on the assassination of Petliura" (tonight at 7.40); "Gilbert and Sullivan" (tonight at 8.10); "What do the youth read?" (tomorrow at 10.30 p.m.); Chamber music from the Salzburg Festival (tomorrow at 4); New quiz series presented by Shmuel Rosen tomorrow at 8); Haydn's "Nelson" Mass (Sun. at 6.05: second wavelength); IPO with Isaac Stern playing the Beethoven violin concerto (Sun. at 9.30); "The World of the Modern Man" — Dialogue on the Unity of the Universe with Prof. Leibowitz and Shlomo Ginosar (Sun. at 10.15); Anouilh's "Medea" (Mon. at 9.30); Louise M. Alcott's "Little Women" (Tues. at 5.30); Personalities from the World of Jazz (series starting Thurs. at 7.15).

AUDIO

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522 249, 38.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: Today: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **Tomorrow:** 8.30 a.m. 1.30, 7.00 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m. **Arab Programme** (including News): Today: 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.08 p.m. Tomorrow: 7.30 a.m., 2.15, 6.00 and 11.05 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 Service. 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Rosita Sereno (Vocalist). 12.30 Yemenite Songs. 12.45 Sephardic Tunes. 1.00 Classical Dances. 3.30 Kabbalat Shabbat.

4.00 Youth Corner. 4.30 News in English, Swedish & Spanish and a light music programme. 5.05 Nation's Tunes. 5.30 Opera—"The Secret of Susanne" (Wolf-Ferrari). 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.20 Bible Reading. 7.38 "Our Political Front." 7.40 "The Big Scoop" — Ed. by Y. Ben-Herzl. 8.10 Programme on Gilbert & Sullivan — Ed. by M. Ohad. 8.45 The Week through the eyes of the Writer. 9.15 Friday Evening Concert: Overture, Scherzo & Finale, op. 52 (Schumann); Scottish Fantasy for Violin and Orchestra, op. 46 (Bruch); Symphony No. 2 (Shlomo Yoffe). 10.30 Bedtime Music. 11.15 Close Down.

TOMORROW

8.00 a.m. Service and Morning Melodies. 8.45 Israel Songs (R). Overture "Axur, King of Ormus" (Antonio Salieri); Concerto in F-minor for Strings (Francesco Durante); "Feste di Roma" (Respighi). 9.30 "New Inventions." 9.45 Pleasant Tunes. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literary Corner. 11.00 Popular Concert — Concerto for Guitar & Orchestra (Joaquin Rodrigo). 11.30 "Curtain Up" — "The Lost Day" (Rep.). 12.30 Requests (R). 1.00 "Theatre and Screen." 3.15 Close Down.

4.00 Chamber Music No. 2 (Hindemith) Sextet for Piano & Wind Instruments. 4.45 Cantoral Recordings. 5.40 The K.Y. Orchestra conducted by Jan Cajmer. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Guests in the Studio." 7.30 "Hamavdil & Melave Malka." 8.00 Quiz — Sh. Rosen. 8.30 Light Music. 8.40 "Science Studio" — 5th in a Series of talks on "Confucius & his Opponents" by Daniel Leslie. 8.55 Bible Reading: Yoel, Chap. 1. 9.10 Sport. 9.15 "Ten Years Ago." 9.25 Classical Request Programme — Piano Concerto in D-minor K. 466 (Mozart); Symphony No. 101 in D ("Clock"). 10.25 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 469, 292.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: Today: 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Concert Preview. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.00 Folk Dances. 6.30 Music From Films & Shows. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.16 Mograbit. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): **Programme to South Africa: Today:** 6.15 News. 6.30 Sabbath Programme. 6.45 Hebrew transmission "For Sabbath Eve." 7.00 Yiddish News. **Tomorrow:** 6.15 News. 6.30 Sabbath Cantata by M. Seter — Part. I. 6.45 Yiddish Programme. 7.00 Yiddish News.

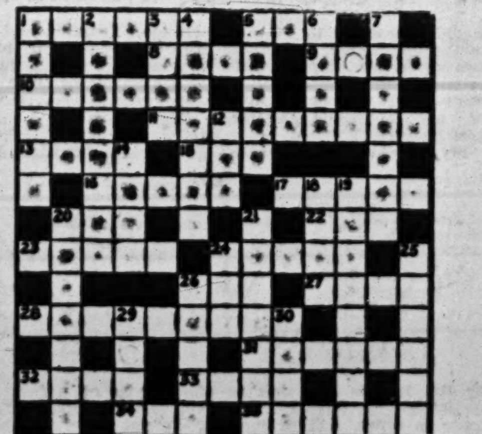
Programme for the U.K.: Today: 11.45 News. Midnight. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 bath Programme. **Tomorrow:** 11.45 News, Midnight: The Week in the Knesset. 12.15 Sabbath Cantata by M. Seter — Part. I.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (48.8, 216, 225 & 295 M.): **Today:** 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Programme. 7.00 News. 7.10 Greeting the Sabbath. 7.30 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.40 Robert Shaw's Choir. 8.00 Friday Night Concert: Works by Clark-Pressel, Beethoven & Don Giles. 9.00 News. 9.15 "The Cuckoo is Calling." 10.00 Dance Music. 11.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "The Night Following Shabbat." 7.00 News. 7.10 Folk Dances. 8.00 "Jazz Club." 8.30 Concerto No. 4 for Violin and Orchestra (Mozart). 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.90 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. **Today:** News. Parliamentary Review: British Album. **Tomorrow:** News. News Talk. Review of the weekly British Press. Contact Programme: Short interviews with Israel students in London.

Post Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS. — 1. Vegetable that has a dish all to itself? 5. Group of hardened socialites? 8. Water colour? 9. Anger that sends your temperature up? 10. Positively beastly. 11. Fantastic notion due to opium? 13. Slippery customers. 15. Penniless band. 16. Happen to give a piece of rock to a dog. 17. In which monks worship. 20. Cry because there isn't a full moon? 22. Decomposition. 23. The last commandment. 24. His home background may be far from satisfactory. 26. Can such a person have a thin time? 27. Not necessarily mechanical equipment. 28. The film star makes Enid a lady (3, 6). 31. Most modern. 32. Grey-haired, possibly. 33. Shakespeare's river. 34. Bird of bow-legged appearance? 35. Even more incredibly lofty?

DOWN. — 1. May stretch to more than one game! 2. Coin worth two? 3. Blow up your pals! 4. A fish, but for the tail. 5. One under the eight. 6. German God. 7. Show in which a spiteful woman is just about in her birthday suit? 12. Golf standard. 14. From Glasgow. 18. Vessel starting from Brighton? 19. On which to feed a skeleton staff? 20. Mixture. 21. The sailor gives a friend a good deal. 24. She's from Donegal. 25. Ate in a hole. 26. The latest. 29. It's certainly dead. 30. Glamour personality.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. Seesaw. 5. Mat. 8. Ho-me. 9. Hoa(R)d. 10. Cellar. 11. Broad-side. 13. Lash(out). 15. Ill. 16. Ta-me-d. 17. L-ass-o. 20. Get. 22. Rot. 23. Wader. 24. Flail. 26. Sou. 27. Dude. 28. Small-arms. 31. Ma-king. 32. Once. 33. Ices. 34. Din. 35. Thanks.

DOWN. — 1. Sickle. 2. Enlisted. 3. Ahab. 4. Worried. 5. Medal. 6. This. 7. Sawdust. 12. Old (Glory). 14. Hate. 18. A-rid. 19. Solution. 20. G-arm-ent. 21. Plummet. 24. For(tune). 25. Wedges. 26. Satin. 29. Lied. 30. S-as-h.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatselet
TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Binyamin
15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 1 Rehov Herzl
HAIFA: 1 Khayat Street: Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel; Hadar Bookshop, 15 Rehov Herzl, Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 31 Rehov Bialik
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

Where to Stay

TEL AVIV
Hotel Monopol, 4 Allenby Rd. Tel. 62006.

Books-Periodicals

FREE 52 page prophetic booklet: "Jewish Hopes." Write: Israel Commission, 211 South Eleventh, Philadelphia 48, Pa., U.S.A.

Dwellings-Premises

HERZLIYA district, wanted 2-3 room accommodation, furnished/unfurnished for 5-6 months from January 1. Apply: No. 20890, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

TO LET 3-room flat, Abyssinian Quarter. Phone 5571, Jerusalem, 7-1. No agents.

FURNISHED flat or villa for diplomat urgently wanted. Baum, 108 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv. Phone: 61127 (Maldan).

TO RENT 2½-3 room apartment, completely furnished. Inquiries: Apartment 3 or 8, 12 Sderot Emanuel, Tel Aviv, 6-8 p.m.

WANTED: 1) Furnished villa, bedrooms and living room. Up to IL500 per month. 2) 2-3 room furnished flat. Apply: P.O.B. 67, Tel Aviv.

BEAUTIFUL furnished room to let, 37 Rehov Bloch, flat 8. Write: No. 1712, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

FRENCH CARMEL 2½ room furnished flat to let for 5 months. Immediate occupancy. P.O.B. 1810, Haifa.

VILLA on Mt. Carmel. To let large 3 room furnished flat with all conveniences. Garden. Please apply: No. 29239, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

Dogs—Pets

TEN month old thoroughbred, room-clean Pekinese dog for sale. Maderer, 1st floor, 40 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE three Siamese cats. Weizmann, 11 Rehov Menashe, Ramat Gan B; Bus 63, last stop; 4-5.

Lessons

MASSAGES — Indian gymnastic. Relaxation, Ben-Simhon, 106 Derekh Hebron, Jerusalem.

Musical Instruments

AMERICAN upright piano, famous make new, for sale. Inquiries: Saphir Music-Store, 12 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem.

UPRIGHT piano, German make, new, excellent tone; for immediate sale because of personal reasons. S. Friedrich, Flat 6, 16 Rehov Ben Yehuda; 6-8 p.m.

Purchase-Sale

AMERICAN gas-heater with thermostat, heats whole apartment. Perfect condition. P.O.B. 323 or Tel. 63026, Jerusalem.

CARPET for sale, large, new wine coloured; American make. Apply: No. 20896, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

PURCHASE and sale of second hand furniture. Toelet Schelcha, 4 Rehov Yosef Hanassi, Tel Aviv. Phone 62161.

PRAM, "Marmet", full size, excellent condition, for sale. Tel. 20824, Tel Aviv.

EUROPEAN quality furniture, bedroom, dining room and other suites. Scheiner, 6 Rehov Avoda, Tel Aviv.

PHILLIPS high-fidelity, 15 lamps, for sale. 24 Rehov Hasanhanim, Givat Rambam, 1st floor.

Records

RECORDS: classical, operatic, for sale to private person. Tel. 63707, Jerusalem.

WANTED to buy: long play records "Listener", records library. Tel Aviv: 21a Ben Yehuda Rd.; Haifa: "Photo Wald," 10a Rehov Nordau; Jerusalem: "Heatid" bookshop, Rehov Hahavatzelet.

Services

MOVIE shows at clubs and schools: Goldschmidt, Tel. 4964, Jerusalem.

ORIENTAL CARPETS — Your address for perfect repairs & cleaning 35 years experience: Visit our shop before buying a carpet. Persita, 52 Sderot Chen, Tel Aviv.

ALL ELECTRIC shavers, spare parts, repairs, sharpening. Braun, 44 Rehov Hehaluts, Haifa.

CURTAINS — Rettinger, Tel. 82169, 8 Rehov Michal, Mt. Carmel. Washing — Stretching — Redecorating.

Situations Wanted

EXPERIENCED secretary, perfect typing, English, French, German, seeks employment. Offers: Muhlrad, Bak'a 13/51, Jerusalem.

BAR DAVID LITERARY AGENCY, 26 Rehov Gruzenberg, Tel. 5365, Tel Aviv. Represents authors with publishers in Israel and abroad.

RESPONSIBLE young man (22), with driving licence, Hebrew-German, seeks position — Tel Aviv or Natanya. Write No. 1708, P.O.B. 1125 Tel Aviv.

ITALIAN citizen bus-mechanic-driver, many years experience, night body-guard, arms licence, speaks many languages, seeks position also abroad. Write: No. 1665, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

TECHNICAL storekeeper, experienced in auto-spare parts, seeks suitable position. Write: No. 1710, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

FORMER messenger, age 50, speaks English and Yiddish, desires position. No. 1700, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

FIRST CLASS English stenographer — typist — translator, perfect English, Hebrew, French seeks position afternoon, from 3-6 p.m.; accepts home work also. Write 1696, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

CIVIL ENGINEER (27), B.Sc. Hons. (Manchester), experience in England, excellent references, seeks position where initiative and ability will be appreciated. Phone 66893, Tel Aviv, 8 p.m.—3 p.m.

ENGLISH - Hebrew insurance clerk-typist, experienced in typing policies, seeks half or full-time job in Tel Aviv or Haifa. Apply: "Typist," P.O.B. 60 Tel Aviv.

DRIVER with Station Wagon, 9 seats, seeks job. Propositions: P.O.B. 157, phone 71704, Tel Aviv.

FRENCH shorthand typist with good knowledge of English and Hebrew. Seeks position. Write: No. 1682, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

CAPABLE executive secretary-stenographer, experience in journalism, publishing, etc., seeks half-day position; mother tongue English, good working knowledge Hebrew, excellent references. Write: No. 1685, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

TOOLMAKER and mechanic, long experience in the field of mould making for plastic industry, seeks position requiring initiative and responsibility. Offers to: No. 389, Advertising Centre 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

RESPONSIBLE housekeeper seeks position in Tel Aviv/Ramat Gan, 4-6 hours daily. Write: No. 25 Hakol Lanoar, Ramat Gan.

Pen Pals

ISRAELI (male) 26 years old, seeks pen friend. Please write: Aron Riv, P.O.B. 3050, Haifa.

Established Firm in Eilat
with offices, stores, transport seeks agencies from serious manufacturers and distributors for all kinds of foodstuffs, beverages household equipment, grocery lines etc.
Please write: P.O.B. 57, Eilat.

Wanted Apprentice
able to ride a bicycle.
SHRAGA LTD.
16 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv.

CHAUFFEUR
wanted by Diplomat
Must speak English.
Reply in writing, stating qualifications & references, to: No. 8375, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Old Established Haifa Enterprise
Requires Clerk
exempt from military service, with knowledge of bookkeeping and correspondence, able to substitute for manager.
Good knowledge of Hebrew a condition. Knowledge of English and German an asset.
All applications treated strictly confidentially.
Write to: No. 2500, Advertising Centre, 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Wanted for Supermarket
1. Experienced Manager also capable of undertaking the buying of foodstuffs.
2. Skilled Butcher who must also be expert salesman.
Applications with complete curriculum vitae to: No. 8040, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Chief Accountant Administrator
Energetic, young & qualified, with good knowledge of English & Hebrew, experienced and well informed COST & GENERAL ACCOUNTANT; well acquainted with various branches of local industry as well as commercial & financial fields, is interested in responsible position in Tel Aviv or vicinity—part-time engagement considered. Write: P.O.B. 14108, Tel Aviv.

Mt. Carmel
Luxury flat, hall, 4 rooms in two family house IL27,000, for sale.
5 roomed luxury flat to let.
"SIGNON," L. Sameshi, 61 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Tel. 4739.

Technion — Israel Institute of Technology requires Experienced Engineer
to supervise equipment and personnel of laboratories and workshops of various types, organize and coordinate technical services of the Technion to its departments and to industry.
Only high-calibre applicant will be considered. Apply in writing, with curriculum vitae to Administrator, Technion, P.O.B. 4910, Haifa. Applications will be held in strict confidence.

Wanted American Car
1951 or later model in good condition. Preferably no agents.
Write: No. 2960, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED in Jerusalem Furnished Room
with conveniences, separate entrance, for bachelor.
Write: No. 306, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
by American Eastern Electronics Ltd.
1. Electronic Engineers
2. Electronic Technicians
3. Technical Draughtsmen
Applications, with full details of past experience and curriculum vitae, to: P.O.B. 66, Rishon le Zion.

HAVE YOU TOLD YOUR FRIENDS?
that in all matters of Real Estate business your brokers are
GOTTLIEB & SON
Real Estate Agency
35 Rehov Yehuda Halevi Tel. 4776, Tel Aviv.

Required Secretary, Shorthand-Typist (female)
Command of Hebrew and German essential, English desirable.
Offers, with curriculum vitae, to: ZORI Ltd., P.O.B. 964, Tel Aviv.

Exchange:
Bachelor seeks rented
Furnished Room
conveniences and separate entrance, in Jerusalem — in exchange for same in Tel Aviv.
Write: No. 622, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Wanted Secretary
(male or female) for Manager
with perfect knowledge of English and Hebrew typing.
★
Candidates contact American Israeli Paper Mills Ltd., Hadera.

THE MILK YOU DRINK

By Aryeh Rubinstein

ADA, a *sabra* who recently visited the United States, was delighted by the delicious taste of the milk there. When she returned to Israel she wondered why local milk did not taste as rich.

Apart from an "off-colour" sometimes noticeable in Israel milk as a result of the fodder fed to the cows, the main explanation for the better taste of American milk is its higher butterfat content. In Israel the butterfat content is 2.6 per cent for bottled milk and 2.3 per cent for bulk milk; in Britain the figure is 3.1 per cent, while in the U.S. it is 3.4 per cent.

This does not mean that our milk is of poorer quality, according to Mr. Reuven Kleinfeld, Food Advisor in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. In fact, he says, the tendency today among nutrition experts throughout the world is to emphasize the non-fat nutritive values in milk. Milk is not drunk for its fat, of which there are many more important sources.

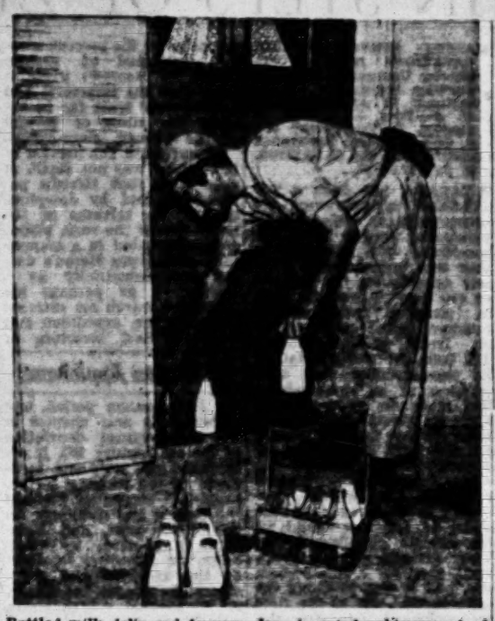
The butterfat content of bottled milk was fixed at 2.3 per cent at least because that is the minimum necessary if the milk is to have a good taste. Then why the lower ratio for bulk milk?

Here the cost-of-living index rears its head again. The 2.3 per cent figure was established during the days of austerity. If its butterfat content were to be raised today, the price would have to be increased by 15 prutot per litre — and the index would rise.

Sixty per cent of all milk marketed today is in bottles. All milk sold in the Tel Aviv area is bottled, but in Jerusalem and Haifa, every other family must still content itself with bulk milk. Bottled milk is also sold in Ramat Gan, Petah Tikva, Natanya, Rishon Le-Zion and Rehovot. In the North, the towns of Acre, Nahariya, Hadera, and Afula are supplied bottled milk by Haifa dairies.

Before extending bottled milk to other areas — such as Beersheba, Eilat and Galilee, it is planned to increase production of bottled milk in Jerusalem and Haifa until the sale of bulk milk in these cities is eliminated altogether. Bottled sterilized milk is, of course, available throughout the country — even in Eilat.

Something new has been added in milk transportation — motorcycles. They cost IL-2,000, and so far eight are in operation in Tel Aviv and one in Jerusalem — although there are about 500 milkmen in Tel Aviv alone. The Ministry of Commerce — and even more so the dairies by making loans — are encouraging milkmen to replace their push-wagons with these motorcycles.



Bottled milk delivered to your door is rated achievement of year.

Bond Photo by Ilani

The advantages of the motorcycle are several: they not only enable the milkman to speed up delivery — and thus cover a greater number of customers each day — but they also eliminate the need for trucks to deliver from dairy to milkman and thus spare the milkman time-wasting in waiting for the truck to show up. All this may ultimately even have a favourable effect on prices.

Even more progress has been made in transport from farm to dairy. By the end of the year, it is expected that half of the country's milk will be moved in tankers with capacities of 3,000, 5,000, and 8,000 litres. In such tankers, milk can stand in the sun for 24 hours, and its temperature will rise only a few degrees. Milk cans not only take up much more space but heat up more quickly.

The tankers eliminate considerable handling, for the milk is pumped in and out of them through a hose. About 24 of them are already in use, and they move about 500,000 litres a day. Every few weeks another tanker is completed at Ein Harod and is put into service.

An ambitious programme has also been initiated by the Milk Production and Marketing Board to improve milk cooling and refrigeration on the farms themselves. The Ministries of Commerce and Agriculture both grant loans for this purpose, and UNICEF is also helping to this end.

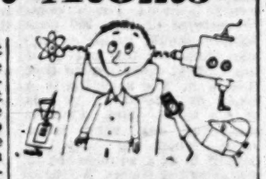
If you have ever bought a bottle of milk on Wednesday afternoon and found Thursday stamped on the cap you probably wondered why. When this happens it means that some milkman or grocery has run short, and since the dairies try not to be "stuck" with unsold milk, they supply this emergency demand from the milk which otherwise would have been sold the next day. On the other hand, if you are over sold milk bearing an earlier date you should return it. The dairy will use it for cheese or leben.

Persons familiar with the dairy industry agree that more progress might be made if there were more competition. Except for Tel Aviv, where half a dozen firms market milk, it can be said that Tnuva enjoys a monopoly in supplying fresh milk. Sporadic attempts are made by other firms in the high production season to crash the market in other towns, but they do not persist long enough to establish outlets.

Even in Tel Aviv, you cannot have milk delivered to your door by your favourite dairy, since the delivery zones are divided up by agreement. Nor does a single Tel Aviv grocery carry more than one brand of fresh milk. The competition that does exist there means that you can buy milk from the grocer who sells the brand you like.

Medical Atoms

By Dr. Arthur Michaels



WITH all the worry about the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb and the danger of radioactive fallout even for those far from the explosion, it is a relief to know that the atomic age has brought blessings, too, in its wake. U.N.E.S.C.O. recently convened an international conference in Paris which brought over 1,000 scientists from 50 countries (including Israel) to meetings and discussions on the use of radioactivity in scientific research.

Some of the applications in medicine are already well beyond the stage of experimentation. Cobalt, after suitable irradiation in an atomic pile, itself becomes radioactive and can be used as a source of X-rays both for diagnosis and treatment. Such an X-ray machine, using cobalt instead of the conventional X-ray tube, can be built more cheaply and, being independent of electricity supply, is of great value for rural areas.

Several other elements, rendered radioactive, are in daily use in many large hospitals. Radioactive iodine, when injected into a patient's vein, is selectively taken out of his blood by the thyroid gland and the efficiency of that organ can be measured by a Geiger counter placed on the neck. In treatment of cancer of the thyroid, a much larger dose is injected and the radioactive iodine concentrated in the gland irradiates the cancer from within. Experiments along these lines with radioactive arsenic and barium, which are concentrated in cerebral tumours, show promise of a way to treat this form of cancer, too, in the future.

Not all radioactive elements emit harmful radiation, however, and some isotopes can be used by the body in chemical "bricks" to build up the various cells and fluids necessary for normal function. The radioactivity of these elements serves to "label" them and as their chemical properties are unchanged the investigator can follow the pathways through which the body takes up outside elements and uses them. Such information is essential to a proper understanding of normal metabolism.

The killing power of radiation on bacteria and viruses also has important industrial applications. Antibiotics like penicillin and streptomycin must be sterile for injection but may not be heated, for that would destroy their potency. Large doses of radiation kill all the germs, even with the drug already in its bottle. Similarly, plasma for transfusion, needles for injection and dressings for wounds can all be packaged and sealed and after irradiation remain sterile for as long as required.

Portions of bone and arteries may be preserved in this way and used for grafting when the need arises. In fact, steam sterilization, which ruins hospital blankets, for instance, may soon be a thing of the past. In radiation centres set up in each hospital, gamma rays will work for the benefit and not the destruction of mankind.

Furs and Fashions For Keren Hayeled

IF ever a woman needed convincing that furs are a girl's best friend, the benefit fashion show at Jerusalem's King David Hotel last Tuesday (proceeds to WIZO's Children Fund) would be enough to dispel doubt.

The bulk of the show was devoted to some good looking sportswear by B. Rosenblum Ltd., but it was the furs that brought a possessive gleam into the collective eye. The Wolf fur concern wisely let the mink, beaver and broadtail coats, jackets, and stoles speak for themselves. Considering what these items cost, an admirably cavalier attitude was taken by the designer and lustrous broadtail coats had casual pushed-up sleeves and wide collars which the models slung up around their chins. Otherwise, the simple, elegant furs were free of ornamentation or tricks.

But while it is true that a mink stole is a nice thing to have, most of us must be content with more practical apparel — coats, suits and dresses. And of the latter, Rosenblum presented some attractive samples.

Jersey and knit "sack" dresses, hugging everything but the waist, were hits. A particularly attractive item was a slim jersey dress, horizontally striped in pale blue, tan and brown, its short sleeves cuffed in blue, and accompanied by a stole of the same colour. A knitted blue and white striped jersey flowed from a wide blue turtleneck, and over it, the model wore a red coat.

For the woman who has courage for a "sack" line on Monday, but feels like a waistline on Tuesday, a corded pink jersey is available that can be worn with or without a belt.

The junior set got thoughtful treatment — young colours and lines that can stand up to rough treatment.

Among them were a white felt duffle jacket with its own peaked hood; a cream, hip length windbreaker (also with hood), made of parachute silk that will stand by its wearer even in the rain; a double-breasted rain coat of thin black and white stripes, piped in black; a classic, navy blue, fitted suit with a contrasting red coat and a "blazer jacket" in blue with three small gold buttons at the cuff. The tried and true camel's hair coat had the traditional well-cut, casual lines — but surprise — the belt has slipped down from the waist and now circles the hips.



Black and white striped raincoat from Rosenblum's winter collection.

Photo by Gross

WIZO showed some hostess gowns in rich colours with lavish embroidery. Shoes were provided by Freiman and Bein.

The show was under the patronage of Mrs. J.Q. Bas Backer, wife of the Netherlands Minister.

M. E.

Audience Well-Dressed

TO aid WIZO's Keren Hayeled, the Dan Hotel was the scene of a fashion show this week. It featured dresses by "Genia" Ltd. and furs by Stefan Braun.

The most successful dresses shown were those that featured the sack line in modified form, although one mannequin, very tall and slim, managed to look sensational in a mauve dress that had only a slight narrowing at the hem to give it shape. She wore it with a long string of coloured beads supplied, as was all the jewellery for the show, by Lafayette.

Furrier Stefan Braun uses broadtail, a normally unexciting fur, most stylishly in one jacket model which is tightly belted, with a stiffened picture frame collar.

The well-dressed audience showed good taste in giving most of their applause to a black alpaca suit with a straight hip-length jacket. It had all the main features of the barrel line in an unexaggerated form.

M. F.

Wonders With Stains

THE makers of Kleen have put out a new product for removing stains from plastic ware called Plasto Kleen. After trying it one must admit that it certainly lives up to the manufacturer's claims, and badly stained plastic cups and dishes emerge as bright, if not as good, as new.

It must, however, be mentioned that directions calling for the boiling of five litres of water in which to dissolve the powder and in which to immerse the dishes are somewhat impractical for the average household, for lack of an appropriate vessel of that size, and the company should try to put out a similar product for use with cold water.

In passing it should be added that after we had taken out the dishes the solution that remained did wonders with old woodwork and stained floor tiles.

J.

Diary Of A Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

I ANNOUNCE with some misgivings that I shall not be in to supper as I am dining out with the Soroptomists. Children want to know what is it and can they come too. I explain that it is a club for working women and they can't come because they are not such people. Head of the House says it's all phoney and that so-called professional women would be better off at home with their husbands and children, but he doesn't see any reason why he can't come to the dinner. Surely we can bring gentleman guests.

•

CHILDREN, always ready to see justice done, say that it's perfectly fair. He's in a club for men only, so I can be in one for women only. They want to know if we have any secret signs or special clothes. Their father says that our sign is a shopping bag rampant and that we greet each other with a fingernail gently scratched on the side of the face. He also says that they are not to repeat his words as it is a well-known fact that women have no sense of humour and he doesn't want to be run out of Nahariya.

•

DAUGHTER wants to know if she can join when she grows up and goes to work. I say we'll be glad to have her as all professions are accepted and I don't think we have any circus riders yet. Head of the House says "All professions?" and looks as if he wants to add something, but doesn't.

•

HE wants to know why am I getting so dressed up if it's only for the sob sisters. I tell him that it's time he acknowledged the unpleasant fact that women don't dress to please men, but to impress other women. Daughter says this is quite true and presses on me her ballerina brooch which, she says, is very well thought of in school.

•

I LEAVE them without regret to their sardines on toast and proceed to eat a very good dinner in elegant and pleasant company. Our guest of honour is a Frenchwoman who goodheartedly speaks English so that we don't have to talk French, which is a kindness to both her and me.

•

THE Head of the House is waiting for me as I come out not too late and says he can't imagine what women have to say to each other for such a long time. Would like to remind him spiritedly of the number of times I have waited till after midnight for his meetings to finish, but the presence of my fellow members restrains me. Instead, I introduce him around and he is reluctantly impressed. He whispers that he has never seen a prettier engineer than one member and why didn't I ever tell him that there were so many charming women in Naharlya.

Youth Corner

Dear Boys and Girls,

WE are sure that you all know about *The Jerusalem Post* Toy Fund. The ninth annual campaign starts today, because Hanukka is just a month away. This year we have already received 20 dozen baby dolls from South Africa. They are nice dolls but still undressed, and as you know there is no fun having a doll that you cannot dress and undress. So this is what we want of you: Please help us to dress these poor dollies (one set of clothes will be made in a sheltered workshop). The accompanying illustration gives you the doll's measurements.



Do whatever you like doing most. Some of you can knit sweaters and caps and booties, some can make rompers or party dresses. In fact, try to do what you would for your own baby doll if you had one.

We have a special job for the boys too. They will make us some cradles to fit the dolls, and the gift will be twice as attractive.

In the advertisement about the Toy Fund which you will see in this paper is a list of receiving stations where your articles can be handed in. Please put your name and address firmly on anything you send.

We are looking forward to seeing what you make and to dressing the dolls as your work comes in. Please get to work right away, for there is not much time.

Badges will be given to all those who contribute. They look nice, and will remind you that your contribution, whatever it may be, has helped to make some little boy or girl happy.

Jenny

Owing to the unexpectedly high number of suggestions, which have to be carefully checked,

The Results of Our Cooking Contest

will be published next Friday in this paper.

We wish to thank all participants and ask them to be patient for another few days.

Maskit Shop For Jerusalem

THE whole range of "Maskit" products, from handwoven rugs to costume jewellery, and including fashions and fashion accessories as well as furnishing fabrics will be available to the public from Sunday in the shop which is to open in the King's Hotel building on King George Avenue. A similar shop has served customers in Tel Aviv for the past year.

The opening of the shop will be marked by a special fashion show of "Maskit" winter clothes, which will be held at the Hotel in the afternoon.

Much of the interest of the "Maskit" fashions centres on the fabrics developed at the hand-weaving plant at Migdal Ha'emek which is operated mainly by Iraqi immigrants, and showing characteristic stripes and a range of colours based on the Israel landscape — desert yellow, the brick-red of "hamra" earth, and olive green.

"Maskit" goods are made, mainly in their own homes, by immigrants working under the auspices of the Ministry of Labour.

Hot Breads for Cold Days

By Molly Bar-David

"MUMMY, make us cinnamon buns! Hot cinnamon buns!" plead my brood as soon as it begins to rain. The smell of the buns in the oven or the wonder pot is quite enough to keep them waiting around for the moment they are turned out of the pan.

Here's my recipe for cinnamon buns made of stale sabbath halot; it's a cousin to an old-fashioned bread pudding:

Cinnamon Buns

1 cup self-rising flour, 4 cups stale bread, 2 cups milk, 4 tbsps. margarine, ½ cup sugar, 2 eggs, slightly beaten, ¼ tsp. salt, 2 tsps. cinnamon, ½ cup raisins (optional).

Shred the bread and cover with mixture of melted margarine, egg, salt, sugar. Add flour and mix. Swirl in the cinnamon but do not mix much. Shape into balls and fit together in wonder pot or baking pan. Bake in a moderate oven for about half an hour. Towards end of baking mix a little brown sugar with cinnamon and melted margarine and pour over top. Serve hot.

Julia's Hot Bread

Julia's husband insists that this yeast cake always be in the cupboard. He loves it hot out of the oven, shaped into buns, or cool, as a cake frosted for tea-time, or toasted and buttered, when stale, for breakfast. Julia puts the dough under a blanket for warmth to rise like a sponge cake, as it should even on a cold day.

20 grams fresh yeast, 1 cup lukewarm milk, ½ pkg. margarine, 2 tbsps. sugar, 1 egg, 3¼ cups flour, Raisins and lemon peel.

Mash yeast with a little milk until smooth. Mix in ¼ cup milk. Add a little flour to 100 grams margarine, add sugar and mix till very light. Add the egg with a little flour (to prevent curdling) and mix well. Add the yeast mixture and mix well. Add the flour. Mix well. Add the remaining milk and beat until a soft sticky mass. Cover and put in a warm place to rise until double the volume. Transfer to a lightly floured board and knead in lightly the raisins and grated lemon peel. Put in well-greased forms and leave to rise until double its size. Bake in oven at 400 degrees for about 20 minutes.

Crescent Rolls

Sarah serves these instead of cake, wrapped up to keep hot in a napkin and tucked into a wicker basket.

Measure into a mixing bowl:—

¾ cup warm (not hot) water and add, stirring to dissolve, 30 grams fresh yeast. Stir in ½ cup sugar, 1 tsp. salt, 2 eggs, ½ cup margarine and 2 cups of sifted flour. After stirring well you add another 2 cups sifted flour and mix until smooth.

Cover the bowl with a damp cloth and leave it in a warm place to rise until double — about 1½ hours. Shape the dough into crescents and let it rise for another hour, until double the size again. Brush the crescents with melted margarine and spread with jam and bake until a rich golden brown.

Lebenia Rolls

¼ cup warm water, 15 grams fresh yeast, ¾ cup lukewarm lebenia, ¼ tsp. soda, 2 tsp sugar, 1 tsp. salt, 3 tbsps. melted margarine, 2½ cups sifted flour.

Add yeast to water and mix well, then stir in the lebenia, soda, sugar, salt, margarine and half the flour. Stir well. Add remaining flour and mix by hand. Turn on to floured board. Knead until smooth and elastic. Shape into buns. Let rise until double in size. Bake 15 to 20 minutes in a moderately hot oven until golden brown.

Butterscotch Rolls

Use any of the above yeast recipes to make a dough. Roll out into oblong shape and spread with melted margarine and sprinkle with cinnamon and brown sugar. Roll up and cut into slices as you would a jelly roll—about an inch thick. Place a little apart in a greased pan. Let rise to double size. If you bake these now you have delicious cinnamon rolls. But if, just before baking, you coat with the following mixture, what you get is twice as good. Immediately after baking, be sure to turn the pan upside down on a large tray, leaving the pan over the rolls for a few minutes so the butterscotch runs over them:

½ cup melted margarine, ½ cup brown sugar, 1 tbsp. honey, ½ cup nut chunks.

LOCAL FYRESIDES

Jerusalem Post Reporter

WITH the profusion of kerosene heaters that have appeared on the market in the last two years, it has become more and more difficult to make a choice. This is all the more true in regard to the heaters that claim to work on the system of the English Fyreside, with each manufacturer claiming that his is the only "genuine article".

The important thing to determine, however, is the standard of manufacture and performance. In this respect it is claimed that the Friedman Brothers factory in Jerusalem has succeeded in overcoming two of the major objections to kerosene heaters, namely, inefficient distribution of the heat and the emanation of kerosene fumes.

In their new Fyreside-type heater, they claim to have overcome the problem of the fumes by the precision in the manufacture of the wick and head assembly which generally is the direct cause for the inefficient burning of all the kerosene that is supplied to the wick.

Such a claim can only be proven after a long and thorough trial, but, barring that, if one can judge by the care taken in its manufacture, the Friedman heater should live up to it. In addition to a strict factory inspection of all the heater parts that come off the bench and the presses, they have also introduced an innovation with infra-red ray baking of the painted heater to prevent the paint smoking under the intense heat.

The problem of heat distribution is solved as in all Fyreside type heaters, by the use of a reflector behind the head to deflect the heat waves horizontally, thereby covering a greater floor space before rising to the ceiling where their heating effect is minimal. This arrangement gives another advantage in its squarish construction and added stability, an important factor to consider with children in the house.

For Sale
Standard Vanguard Station-Wagon,
in first class condition, first owner, fitted with H.M.V. Radio. Airconditioning, etc. IL3,800. Apply: P. Rockman, 18 Rehov Sokoloff, Nahariya. Tel. Nahariya 135.

REDUCE BY gymnastics and massage
in your own home. Individual coaching by graduate lady teacher. Write: P.O.B. 3057, Tel Aviv.

Just Back from Paris
Newest models, also for brides.
"Henry" Hat Salon
48 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

What are your measurements?
Check your body today, for the right proportions. Ideal measurements at height of 1.50—1.75 are the following:



If your measurements are different, we help you to achieve the correct body proportions by modern slenderizing methods.
Beauty and Slenderizing Institute
Basja Wilensky
25 SHENKIN ST. TA 62417

DR. ROSEN WONDER SHOE
A relief for the sensitive foot
A blessing for the healthy foot
Beware of imitations
There are imitations of our product on the market, but none reach our standards.
None genuine without this trade-mark.
DR. ROSEN'S WONDERSHOES
JERUSALEM
FREIMANN & BEIN
THE PILLARS

Maternity Dresses Morning Gowns
A practical gift which pleases HIM and HER.
M. K. 18 Rehov Nordau Haifa

Princess Mary Salon
takes pleasure in informing its esteemed clientele that the well-known
HAIR STYLIST Mrs. Ruth
has joined the permanent staff
ALOIS STEINER
16 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem. Tel. 3217

More than a shampoo a treatment
for your hair and scalp—that is Neca's new "Ricinated" Oil Shampoo in the violet plastic bottle. Rich in health giving castor oil, its full, fragrant lather removes any trace of dandruff and prevents hair from falling out. Highly concentrated, one bottle is enough for 30-40 shampoos.
Also try our "With Lanolin" in the light green bottle. As excellent as all Neca Products.
Sole Distributors: NURIT CO. LTD.

The perfect compact
The ideal combination of foundation and face powder in an attractive case.
Refill now available.
Helene Curtis



Silk Face Compact



吃麦面

It looks Chinese, doesn't it?

It is Chinese, indeed, and it means
CHOW-MEIN
"Chinese Noodles"

But you need no chop sticks, no cooking either. Just put them in your soup bowl. CHOW-MEIN Noodles are the youngest member of the famous OSEM noodles family—delicious and lovely like all other OSEM products—with another specific appetizing taste.

Don't cook — ready to eat.

OSEM



WILSON'S GREAT CONCRETENESS

Or Rewarding Job of Not Interviewing America's First Critic

In the sixth interview in the series on the relation between writers and contemporary social problems, John Wain, the young English novelist, critic and poet discusses the question with Edmund Wilson, the dean of American literary and social critics.

I FAILED to interview Mr. Edmund Wilson at his house in Talcotville, Lewis County. The failure took two days and was the most delightful I ever experienced in a career rich in failure. We talked animatedly from early on Thursday afternoon till midday on Saturday, pausing only for rest and refreshment. We talked sitting in the garden or in rocking-chairs on the porch (traditional American style), we talked while clambering up and down steep rocks in the middle of a river, we talked while looking at the cattle on show in the Lewis County fair, we talked at table, on the stairs, in the street, and in Mr. Wilson's study.

Mr. Wilson motored to Utica, some forty miles, to meet my train; a friend of his was at the wheel, and Mr. Wilson and I got into the back seat together and began to talk immediately. The car had to be backed out of the parking-space before we set off, and I shall always remember that we had begun talking animatedly *before the driver had engaged forward gear.* The wheels were still revolving backwards while Mr. Wilson was telling me that in his opinion Arnold Bennett wasn't really influenced by Balzac at all.

Then what do I mean by saying that I failed to interview Mr. Wilson? Surely there was plenty of pabulum for me to write in my notebook in the train going home? (You can write in American trains; they don't go thumpety-thump, but appear to glide as if over ice.) Certainly there was plenty. Mr. Wilson had reminisced, philosophized, told funny stories about literary pundits, and generally seemed to have something to say about every author I had ever read or heard of. He had even produced a typewritten sheet of questions for *me* to answer, so that after a while we were inextricably confused as to



EDMUND WILSON

who was interviewing whom. His passion for literature, the voracious appetite with which he reads and talks about what he reads, the eagerness with which he hears details of any good book that has escaped him, are — there is no other word — inspiring. More than any Englishman I have ever met, he fulfils the old definition of a "man of letters." *Then why couldn't I interview him?*

To answer that question is to give the reason for the high quality of Edmund Wilson's work as a literary and social critic. The secret lies in his unfailing concreteness. Holding, as he always has, very strongly defined views about politics, he has never allowed his opinions to bounce him into an *a priori* judgment. Everything that has come under his eye, whether a book or a country, a poem or a lock-out, a man or a city, he has looked at freshly, as an individual thing.

GOES AND SEES FOR HIMSELF

Basically, he is a reporter. His function is to go and see for himself what is going on and describe it. Any but the most polyglot reader, looking through Wilson's criticism, is constantly coming across descriptions of books which he has not read, or has read only in translation where Wilson has read the original. (This sentence does not apply to you if you know Latin and Greek, most of the modern European languages, and Russian and Hebrew into the bargain.) And the striking thing in each case is the freshness and objectivity of the reporting.

It was with this in mind that I began to question Mr. Wilson one evening when we had settled down in his study with a virtuous determination to do our duty by the readers of this series. His answers were always copious, frank, and helpful, but, equally, they were always specific. He would never generalize. If I asked whether "the writer" ought to do this, that or the other, he would say, in effect, "What writer?" This determination to treat every book and every author as an individual case, needing fresh examination, was a habit of mind built up over sixty years. I could see that I was not going to break it down in two days.

So in the end I tried to draw Mr. Wilson out about his own history. It would be instructive, I thought, to see how the doyen of American literary critics looked at the relationship between the writer and public events in one specific case: his own.

John Wain: It has always seemed to me, Mr. Wilson, that there is a cleavage between your political sympathies, which are Radical and Leftish, and your literary interests, especially in "Axel's Castle," which I take to be the book that first really established you. You emerged, then, as the exponent — and, by implication, the defender — of all the most rarefied, up-in-the-air writers, none of whom had any kind of social message, unless it was a merely reactionary one: Proust, Joyce, Eliot, Valéry, and the Symbolists generally.

Edmund Wilson: I don't think there is any cleavage. Of course I studied those writers, because at the time I was writing the book they were the most important ones on the scene, and people needed some help with them. But I never thought of myself as being a *partisan* of that kind of post-Symbolist writing. In fact I was taken aback by it, if anything. I had grown up on Edwardian English literature; the writers I liked, in 1914, were Shaw, Wells, Bennett and Meredith. In French, I particularly admired Anatole France (do you know his *L'histoire contemporaine?* It's wonderful), Michelet and Renan. And I had read Flaubert at college. In other words, my taste was formed on a diet of writers like these, people whose minds, like my own, were of a distinctly social and historical tendency, who were given to discussing political and social affairs in their work.

When Proust, Joyce and Eliot appeared, it happened that I was on the spot. In those days I visited Europe more frequently than I did later; my first visit was in 1905; I was in England when the 1914 war broke out, and again just after it ended; and in between, I was in Europe with the American Expeditionary Force. I remember learning about the Russian Revolution from the scraps of information printed by the English newspapers, which I read in a rest camp in Southampton.

Wain: So your approach to the literary revolution was the same, at bottom, as your approach to the political one. You were there, you saw it happen, and you wrote your report.

Wilson: Yes, I read up on these people to try to explain — first to myself, then to others — something with which I was unfamiliar.

Wain: Not only unfamiliar, either, I think. There are one or two passages towards the end of "Axel's Castle" which show a certain suspicion of the attitudes underlying the new literature.

Wilson: Yes, I wanted to make my own attitude clear. And in some ways I find that of all the authors I discuss in that book, the one who has worn best with me is Proust, and of course Proust does have more social content in his work than any of the others.

Wain: After "Axel's Castle" you seem to have turned away from Europe for quite a long time.

Wilson: Yes, I gave up my regular crossings of the Atlantic until after the Second World War. The fact is, I got embroiled in the American twenties. It was an extraordinary epoch, full of waste and muddle, but also full of energy and originality. In fact, it was our biggest burst of creative energy since the 1850s, when Whitman, Melville and Poe were all active.

Wain: You speak as if you felt nostalgia for the twenties.

MORE CONFORMIST TYPES

Wilson: None whatever. But I do miss my friends of that period, quite a lot of whom are dead. I could talk to them so much more freely than to the generation that succeeded them. With the coming of the Depression, a great many people became Marxists of one sort and another, which meant that they had to toe the line of the Communist Party, and also, for economic reasons, they tended to get jobs in colleges and other organizations in which it was important to stand well with the authorities. And all this tended to produce a more conformist type of person, with whom I wasn't so much at home as I had been with the much more free-speaking breed of the twenties. In fact, with a few exceptions, notably Robert Lowell, I find Americans younger than myself less easy to talk to than Englishmen. The young in England seem more like what we were like in the twenties. However, as I say, the American twenties absorbed me, and so did the transition to the much more political atmosphere of the thirties. After 1920, with the exception of five months in Russia in 1935, the domestic scene completely engrossed me.

Wain: And I suppose even your interest in things Russian stemmed, in a way, from your American preoccupations.

Wilson: Yes, I was interested in what they had in common, as huge countries not yet fully developed, compared with the long-established and overcrowded countries of Europe. Besides which, once the depression got into its stride, Americans became much more interested in Russia, and much more ready to believe that the Russians might have something to show them. The Five-Year Plans, for instance, moved from the back pages of the newspapers to the front. At a time when capitalism didn't seem to be working, people were more willing to be impressed by any alternative system that *did* seem to be working. That's one of the features of life in a comparatively new country, like America. There's always a pressure on the citizen that doesn't exist in countries that have gone on from century to century, never working quite perfectly but also never quite breaking down. For an American, there was this sense of urgency, this sense of having to *make it work.*

Wain: Have there been moments in your life when you really felt that it mightn't work? That there might be some kind of complete collapse?

NOW CONCENTRATES ON PAST

Wilson: There have certainly been periods when the possibility seemed continually in the offing. It was like that in 1931, when I wrote my most direct piece of social exhortation, "An Appeal to Progressives."

(Here are a few sentences from that essay, as reprinted in "The Shores of Light" (1952): "The old American ideal and legend of the poor boy who gets to be a millionaire, which gradually came to take the place of the poor boy who got to be President, has to-day lost almost all its glamour. Not only do people not hope to be Hoover—they do not even hope so often as they did to be Carnegie or Henry Ford. The romance of the legend of the poor boy was the romance of the old democratic chance, of the career open to the talents—but the realities of a millionaire society have turned out to be the monstrosities of capitalism: the children of the successful poor boy get lazy and sick on their father's money, and the poor boys who afterwards arrive on the scene discover that—with the crippling of the grain market, the elimination of the factory worker by the development of the machine and the decimation of the white-collar class... the career is no longer open to the extent that had originally been hoped. What began as the libertarian adventure of eighteenth-century middle-class democracy seems to have ended in the cul-de-sac of an antiquated economic system. And capitalist-minded as the Americans have now become, they seem to feel they are in a cul-de-sac. It is as if they did not dare to go on.")

Wain: Where did that essay appear, originally?

Wilson: It appeared in the *New Republic*, at a time when the policy of that paper was at a turning-point, just after the death of Herbert Croly. I was helping to restyle the paper, and I was rather impatient with the attitude of some of my colleagues, who seemed too ready to discuss things in a vacuum, not sufficiently attentive to the concrete instance. They'd discuss labour matters, for example, and never go near a strike. I tried to counterbalance this by seeing everything for myself, as far as possible.

Wain: That was the period when you did your field work, as it were, in social criticism?

Wilson: Yes. I published two books, "The American Jitters" and "Travels in Two Democracies," the two in question being America and Russia. That was the time when I was in contact with people like H.G. Wells. My main ambition was to report everything objectively, with no distortions — and that didn't necessarily make me popular with the radical groups and labour organizations, any more than it did with conservatives.

Wain: And what of your future work? Will you go on doing the same kind of job?

Wilson: Well, I have a book coming out, called "The American Earthquake," in which there's a chapter on the Second World War; I've set down a lot of my opinions about international politics there. And after that? I'm sixty-two. What I'd like best would be just to be left alone and write about the past.

(Copyright)



JACOB EISENSCHER: WOMAN AND CHILD (oils) From the exhibition of the artist's work opening tomorrow at the Bezalel Museum.

IN STEPS OF ZEALOTS

MASADA: SURVEY AND EXCAVATIONS 1955-6. by the Hebrew University, Israel Exploration Society and the Department of Antiquities. By M. Avi-Yona, N. Avigad, Y. Aharoni, I. Dunayevsky and S. Gutman. Israel Exploration Society, 1957. Pp. 60, 16 plates, 22 figs. IL5; $3.

MASADA has been a national symbol since the commencement of Zionist pioneering, and it was with something like incredibility that this writer found himself actually on the summit of the storied rock in 1952, in company with several hundred other members of an Israel youth-movement. Till then, the rock's isolation, its inaccessibility and the wildness of its surroundings had made its approach (let alone its ascent) the achievement of lone intrepid explorers and, from the 'thirties, of Jewish youth-groups to whose renascent national hardihood the fortress presented a challenge. As the scene of the last stand of the Zealots of Eleazar ben Yair, Masada became much more than an archaeological site, and it was probably inevitable that one of the first archaeological acts after the establishment of the State should have been the survey and trial excavations which form the subject of this report. The act was as much emotional as scientific. To this fact are perhaps to be ascribed such shortcomings as characterize the survey and its publication.

Not, of course, that the book and the excavation which it reports suffer from technical shortcomings. Nothing could rouse our ungrudging admiration more than the efficient execution of this difficult project, hampered alike by geography, lack of water, difficulty of access and sheer savagery of climate and environment — all faced and overcome by the harmonious cooperation of the three executive bodies and by the indispensable and ready aid of the Israel Defence Force. The digging, and more particularly the surveying and planning of this site, whether on the rock or near it, required resource, daring, a steady head and a steadier foot. Nothing that we write here, therefore, is aimed to detract from the quality of the work invested, or from the audacity and irrepressible interest of the lads of the Kibbutz Ha-Meuhad who paved the way for the project. But our emotional attachment to site and expedition should not prevent us from contemplating whether the approach has been as comprehensive and as objective as scientific archaeology demands.

By Shimon Applebaum

Rare Siege-Lines

Masada is distinguished by two features, namely, the stronghold, and the Roman siege-lines that surround it. Hellenistic fortresses, palaces and depots are not entirely uncommon, and some have been investigated. But Roman siege-lines are far rarer, and few of those known have been the object of the spade; there are parallels at Numantia in Spain, and at Betar in our own country but not, alas, in our State; Napoleon III explored similar works (now vanished) round Alesia, and perhaps others are to be discovered around Durrazo, as they have been about Hatra. Roman siege-camps are to be seen by the Scottish hill-fort of Birrenswark, and (this is known to few) by an Early Iron Age camp near Sandy, in Bedfordshire, England. But nowhere are the besiegers' camps so complete as at Masada, and they hardly gain a mention in the present report. No doubt the authors were cramped for space (this is a reprint from an article that first appeared in the Israel Exploration Journal), and Schulten's study is more than once referred to, but this is not accessible to the normal English (or Hebrew) reader, and there is no reference to the treatment of the siege-lines written in 1929 by Mr. (now Professor) Christopher Hawkes in "Antiquity" (III, 195-213). Now Hawkes was the first to perceive from RAF air-photographs, the enormous importance of the Masada lines and to publish as thorough a study of them as was possible without an actual visit to the site; Schulten's survey was based on Hawkes' work, and the German scholar acknowledged this debt. Thus there is here a grave sin of omission, for the authors certainly knew of Hawkes' article. Further — Hawkes clearly marks (and mentions) the palace and its terraces below the north end of the rock, and it is hardly possible that the authors did not see his plans.

These are minor strictures but the need for them arises from the situation that the present survey focused public attention entirely on the stronghold and virtually ignored the siege-lines; this is the more regrettable since Mr. Gutman's exploration of the citadel's water-supply (reported in the present work and published at greater length in Hebrew) made it clear that the reservoirs and water-points went far to explain the siting of several of the Roman siege-camps.

Nevertheless, the harvest of the survey was not small. It established that Herod's palace, described by Josephus, was on the terraces at the north end of the rock, placed and constructed in a manner that emphasizes Herod's daring and eccentricity as a builder — or perhaps his paranoiac search for extreme isolation. The expedition laid bare the first structure of the Hasmonaean period, and uncovered a new chapter in the architectural decoration of the 1st century BC. It established the scale and technique of the fortress' water-supply. It accurately planned the depots and dwellings on the upper rock, and came near to proving, by trial-holes, the respective locations of the armories and food-stores. As regards the palace, as a possible contemporary parallel to the lower terrace peristyle we would suggest the similar terrace-peristyle of a Hellenistic palace at Ptolemais, Cyrenaica, which has architectural details paralleled at Gerasa. Some comment might also have been made on the number of rooms in the barrack-block of building D (to house a century? —cf. the Roman camps below); and Block IV of the arsenal is perhaps to be compared with Hellenistic *strategiai* at Doura and Cyrene. And one criticism of terminology; the English is generally impeccable, but the term "siege dam" is inadmissible; a dam is to stop water, while the siege-bank was to provide access to the engines and storming parties attacking Masada's wall.

Approaching Unity

So far so good. But where do we stand scientifically and historically?

The aim of scientific archaeology is to excavate in order to answer a list of questions which the excavator formulates to himself, and to build up, by a planned series of campaigns, a corpus of interrelated knowledge of finds and sites that gradually approaches unity. There are some historical monuments which invite a frontal attack by strength of pure attraction and bulk (Hadrian's Wall, the Pyramids, Hazor), and Masada may be one of these. But either you must use such a site from which to quarry systematic knowledge by a series of campaigns (presumably Masada's main *terminus ad quem* of 73 CE ought to be of value for dating Hellenistic and Roman pottery), or you must build up the requisite knowledge of datable objects likely to be found there before you dig. Only recently have we begun to learn something of Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine pottery in this country (by such digs as those at Jericho, Khirbat Qumran and Kurnub) and most of our knowledge is still to be obtained. Yet from Masada no pottery is published at all. In the palace, apparently, little was found — but such finds are referred to from the cisterns on pp. 55 and 56, and we should have liked to see them illustrated. This absence is apt to remind the reader (quite undeservedly) of the pre-scientific days when archaeology was still treasure-hunting.

Survey

All in all, we are left with a feeling that this was indeed a survey rather than an excavation, for all the grit and pluck involved, and that the work ought to be continued with the aim of obtaining stratified finds — and in such a way as not to omit some of the Roman camps, whose finds should be very narrowly datable, and would cross-check with strata on the rock.

The plans, drawings and photographs are admirable, and the Hadassah Apprentice School of Printing lives up to its established high standard of craftsmanship. (There is one printing-error on p. 56, where "make" should be "take".)

And, now the dancing on Masada is over, archaeologists might well sit down quietly and decide how the site can be preserved for posterity, and what should be its place in scientific archaeology, which, after all, serves love of the national past better, in the long run, than hasty action, however heroic, unpreceded by consideration of the ultimate aim.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

Certainly the most important Hebrew book to appear this week is Erich Auerbach's **Mimesis** (Mosad Bialik, IL9.600), translated by Baruch Karu and introduced by Dov Sdan. This vast survey of the representation of reality in Western literature is one of the finest modern examples of the European critical method and temperament. Prof. Auerbach takes a text from authors ranging all the way from Homer to Virginia Woolf and through acute textual analysis illuminates Western man's approach to and representation of reality in his literature. It is a little rough on Mosad Bialik that just before the publication of this work, a paperback English edition appeared at one fourth the price.

Eilim, Kvarim Um'lumadim (Gods, Graves and Scholars, from the German by Yerubham Tolkes, Newman, IL9.50) is an apt title for W.C. Ceram's romance of archaeology, for it is a work that conveys a complete picture of the achievements of archaeology all over the world. Together with Schliemann we uncover the ruins of Homeric Troy, with Champollion we decipher the hieroglyphics before us on the Rosetta Stone. We stand breathlessly at Carter's side as the tomb of King Tutanakhemon is opened; we move with scores of scientists from Babylon to Central America to take part in their joys and disappointments as we strive to uncover the secrets of the past.

It is true that there is something about the Russian Sputniks that fires the imagination, and it goes without saying that the more mysterious the thing the more intriguing it proves to be. Yet the same holds not only for the machines spinning about in space but for one that we should be more or less familiar with but of which we know little because we take it for granted. It is the human machine, and Yisrael Giloni's **Mipil'ei Guf HaAdam** (Wonders of the Human Body, Amihai, IL4.250) should help bring us down to earth and realize that our familiar machine is no less miraculous, wonderful and interesting than the others, both natural and man-made.

In Hapsychologia B'sifrutenu Ha'atika (Psychology in Our Ancient Literature, Dvir Laam, IL1.750)) Z. Hirsch investigates views on the soul (psyche) as expressed in the Bible, the Talmud and Midrashim, examining the concept in the sayings of the Sages, the pre-terrestrial existence of the soul and its relation to the body. The author adduces support by citing from the Scriptures and the other Jewish source books.

M.H.

. . . and Foreign

The best buy by far among the latest paperbacks is the new volume in the Penguin Poets series—**Robert Graves**, selected by himself. (IL1.225). While one can hardly call Graves a neglected poet, his qualities are such that his real stature seems to have escaped the makers and followers of literary fashions, but a careful perusal of this 200 page volume should make anyone who cares for real poetry of the highest order realize that this is it. The selection is a broad one, from all periods of his work, and includes some of his very latest verse, which is why we bought it as a supplement to the collected poems. We have no doubt that Graves' work will be ranked among the very best of our time, though we agree to take his warning about evoking posterity: "To evoke posterity / Is to weep on your own grave, / Ventriloquizing for the unborn: . . ."

Two more dates of life and birth/ For the hour of special study/ From which all boys and girls of mettle/ Twice a week play truant/ And worn excuses try.

Alive, you have abhorred/ The crowds on holiday/ Jostling and whistling — yet would you air/ Your death-mask, smoothly lidded,/ Along the promenade?

Graves has the unmistakable personal tone, the true voice of the real poet, and an unobtrusive mastery of a variety of forms and modes all verse practitioners can envy. His work is also notable for its clarity, however complex the poetic insight expressed. Among the new poems we were most taken with "Counting the Beats" and "The Survivor."

Penguin has also issued Andre Gide's autobiography, **If It Die** (IL1.225). Though long available in a commercial edition in France, it could only be read in a limited edition in English until 1951 — and even so two passages have been omitted. The reason for all the hushhush was Gide's account of his homosexuality of course, and the puerile prudish prurience seems to have abated a bit, though it does come back in waves at times, as in the Norwegian case mentioned elsewhere on this page. (Locally we are so far only plagued by cinema censors). One could perhaps see this book as a sort of introduction to Gide's "Journals." The second section tells about his acquaintance with Oscar Wilde in North Africa, just before Wilde went off to England to disastrously take up the challenge of the Marquess of Queensberry. The book ends with the death of his mother, and his engagement to Madeleine — and *that* terrible and extraordinary story is told in "Madeleine" *(Et nunc manet in te).*

M.M.

Minou's Activities

Little Minou Drouet, the French child poet, is no longer the darling of publisher René Julliard who "discovered" her three years ago when she was seven. The trouble is that Minou is hard at work cashing in on all the publicity she got. Julliard says: "She sings in cinemas, shows dresses, does everything. It has nothing to do with poetry. I am disgusted and have no further interest in the child." Minou is writing a novel called "Serpent of Light," and is bringing out another volume of poems, and starts work on her first film this month.

Jewish Book Meet

Meyer Levin, author of the current best-seller "Compulsion," and Maurice Samuel, the author, lecturer and critic, will head the list of writers participating in the first National Conference on Jewish Writing to be held in New York at the Theodor Herzl Institute tomorrow and Sunday. The conference, which seeks to evaluate the problems and prospects of Jewish writing in the U.S., marks the opening of Jewish Book Month.

Chess

November 15, 1957.

PROBLEM No. 1088
D. Hjelle, Volda, Norway
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post



Kg4: Qf7; Rb6, Re2; Be5; Kte8, Kt3: Pa4, d5 e2. (10)
Kc4; Ra6; Rc1, Bb1; Kta5; Pe3, d6. (7)
White mates in two

PROBLEM No. 1094
M. Wrobel, Poland
1st Pr. B.C.F. Ty. 1956/57



Kb1: Qg4; Rg2, Rh3; Kta2, Kt2; Pe3
Kd3: Qa7; Re8; Bd2; Pa6, b4, e4, g5. (8)
White mates in two

Solutions. Problem No. 1083 (Goldshmidt): 1.Rg1 — 2.qix; 1.—Kte6 2.Kte4x and 1.—Kte8 2.Ktb7x.

THE ISRAEL CHAMPIONSHIP

White was playing the following game after having lost in the previous round the decisive battle for the throne (against Porath). For most players such a defeat often proves to be the crucial point of the tournament from which they never recover. But Aloni is not the kind of player to be down-hearted. After having suffered a setback he usually plays the following game with even greater determination. This exceptional fighting quality, which he has demonstrated time and again, reveals itself with full power in the following game against a redoutable opponent.

White: Aloni Black: Dinaor
(Played in the 13th round)

1.d4 Ktf6 2.c4 g6 3.Ktc3 d5 4.Ktf3 Bg7 5.e3 0-0 6.Be2 d:c 7.0-0 a6 8.B:c4 b5 9.Bb3 Bb7 10.Kte5 c5 11.Qe2 Qc7 12.f4 c:d 13.e:d e6 14.Be3 Ktc6 15.Rac1 Rad8 16.Rfd1 Qa5 17.Bf2 Rde8 18.Bb4 b4 19.B:f6 B:f6 20.Kte4 B:e5 21.d:e Kt:d4 22.Kt:f6+ Kg7 23.Qf3 R:c1 24.R:c1 Kt:b3 25.a:b Rc8 26.R:c8 Qa1+ 27.Qf1 Q:f1+ 28.K:f1 B:c8 29.Ke2 Bb7 30.g5 g5 31.f:g Kg6 32.Ke3 K:g5 33.Kf3+ h:g 34.K:f4 Bd5 35.Kf3 B:b2 36.h5 a5 37.Kte4 a4 38.Kd4+ Kg6 39.Kb6 f5 40.e:f K:f5 41.Kc5 a3 42.b:a b:a 43.Kt:a3 Bd5 44.Kd4 Bg8 45.h6 Bh7 46.Kte4 Bf5 47.Kc6 Bb1 48.g4 Be8 49.Kd3 Bd1 50.Kf2 a6+ 51.Kg2 Bc2 52.Kte4+ Kg6 53.h5+ Kh6 54.Kf3 Bd3 55.Kg3 Bc2 56.Kf3 Kg5 57.Kth4+ Kh6 58.Kh4 Bd3 59.Kf3 e4. 60.g6+ Kg7 61.Kfg4 Bb1 62.g6. Black resigns.

A "Chess Evening" organized by the Tel Aviv Workers' Council at Beit Tabori, dedicated to the Israel championship, attracted a record crowd of hundreds. Israel champion I. Porath, 1.

Aloni and A. Shakki demonstrated some of their games and reviewed the different aspects of the tournament.

EUROPEAN TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

The finals of the European Team Championship held early this year in Vienna brought together some of the World's leading masters, including world champion Smyslov. The event, won by the USSR, produced some very fine games, one of which, by the young Russian champion, is reproduced below:

Game No. 885
White: Tal Black: Teschner

1.e4 c5 2.Ktf3 Kto6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Ktf6 5.0-0d6 6.c3 Be7 7.d4 b5 8.Bb3 Bg4 9.h3 B:f3 10.Q:f3 c:d 11.Qg3 g6 12.Bd5 Qd7 13.Rh6 Rh8 14.f4 Ktd8 15.Ktd2 c6 16.Rh6 d:e 17.Q:e3 Qa7+ 18.Kh1 Qc5 19.Qf3 Ktd7 20.c6 d5 21.f5 g:f 22.Q:f5 Ktf8 23.Kte4 d:e4 24.Rae1 Qb6 25.Rd1. Black resigns.

The international tournament at Gotha (East Germany) was won by Grandmaster David Bronstein with 11 points out of 15 (W.8 L.1 D.6). He was followed by Pachman (Czechoslovakia) 10½, Vasjukov (USSR) 10, Bilek (Hungary), Milic (Yugoslavia) and Neikirch (Bulgaria) 9, Robatsch (Austria) and Fillip (Czech.) 8, Fuchs (E.G.) 7½, Uhlman (E.G.) 7, Malich (E.G.) 6½, Golla (E.G.) and Silva (Poland) 6, Rohlatsh (W.G.) 5½, Udovcic (Yug.) 4½, Breitscheid (E.G.) 3½.

The first women's olympiade held at Emmen (Holland) was won by the USSR (represented by world champion Rubtsova and USSR champion Zvorikina) with 10½ points, Rumania, surprisingly enough, was second with an even number of points, followed by East Germany 10, Hungary 9½, Bulgaria 8, Yugoslavia 7½, England 7, West Germany 4, Holland 4.

Life and Letters

"Red Ruby" Banned

The legal verdict in the case against the author and the publishers of the Norwegian book, "The Song of the Red Ruby", by Agnar Mykle (discussed in J. P. last week and on Oct. 4) was pronounced in Oslo as follows:

(1) Author and publisher will not be imprisoned under paragraph 211 of Norway's law against pornography; (2) the publisher is to withdraw, for confiscation, all copies of the book at his office and at bookshops, and no further copies are to be issued; (3) the author is cleared of a charge of "intentional pornography"; (4) profits, already earned from sales, are not to be confiscated — on condition that a considerable sum is made over, to establish a Foundation for Art and Literature.

The book has sold about 60,000 copies in Norway, 107,000 in Scandinavia (excluding Finland — where it has not been translated). The author has earned about a quarter of a million kroner to date.

The conclusion seems to be that the book is serious literature, but that the (apparently immature) susceptibilities of the public should be protected.

Arnold Booklet

The fifth booklet in the nature topics series put out by the Jewish Agency's 'Youth Horizon' is "Wild Life in Israel", written by Paula Arnold, who is also the Jerusalem Post's nature writer. The charmingly written little 77 page book is profusely illustrated with line drawings and photographs has trilingual lists (in English, Latin and Hebrew) of the animals mentioned at the end of each chapter, and an index as well.

Samuel Marshak

Samuel Marshak, the Russian-Jewish writer and translator, was awarded the Order of Lenin on his 70th birthday last week. Marshak, the grandson of a Lithuanian rabbi, is famous throughout Russia, and even outside, as a writer of children's books, and is known for his translations of the works of Shakespeare, Burns, and Byron.

Angry Producer

Another chapter from the collection of essays by the 'Angry Young Men' called 'Declaration' (reviewed in J.P. on Oct. 25) has been published in the November "Encounter". It is by Lindsay Anderson, the cinema producer, and though as sincere as those by John Osborne and Kenneth Tynan (in the October number) it is less effective; he calls for a revival of the British Left and greater contact with the working classes. The issue is more notable for a very fine poem by Robert Graves, "The Second-Fated". Angus Wilson's interview with E. M. Forster (where we learn that Forster has tried to write further novels, but they finished out), and Herbert Luthy's article on colonialism, "The Passing of the European Order".

Jewish Book Meet

Meyer Levin, author of the current best-seller "Compulsion," and Maurice Samuel, the author, lecturer and critic, will head the list of writers participating in the first National Conference on Jewish Writing to be held in New York at the Theodor Herzl Institute tomorrow and Sunday. The conference, which seeks to evaluate the problems and prospects of Jewish writing in the U.S., marks the opening of Jewish Book Month.

Stamp of the Week



Helicopters are the workhorses of the air. Now one of the men who pioneered this plane that hovers like a dragonfly is honoured in a fine new stamp from France.

His name is Etienne Oehmichen and in 1923 he built a machine that hovered for five minutes. It was constructed around an oblong semi-rigid balloon powered by eleven airscrews and the French claim that this was the first real helicopter.

But the idea goes back far beyond Oehmichen's five-minute hover. Scientists say the conception of the helicopter appeared first in an ancient Chinese spinning top.

Next reference in history came from Leonardo da Vinci, that astounding man of the 15th-16th century who blended the skill he showed in such paintings as The Last Supper with a creative urge in science and armaments.

Centuries intervened between understanding and realisation and though Etienne Oehmichen and the Marquis of Pescara gave the hover invention a majestic boost, there was no truly outstanding helicopter until the Focke-Wulf 61 appeared in Germany in 1936 and Igor Sikorsky built and flew the VS 300 in America in 1937.

The French stamp showing "helicopter" Oehmichen in printed by the recess method, perforated 13 and costs 1/- in London. Or you can buy a set of four inventors for 2/3d.

Good Science Thriller

THE ISOTOPE MAN. By C.E. Maine. Lippincott, New York, 1957. — 217 pp. — $3.-.

THIS is a good science thriller, pleasantly written, though the facetiousness sometimes jars on you, and it gives a good picture both of London journalism and of the set-up in nuclear science. A crime reporter does "identification parades, killings, City Hall, the morgue, automobile accidents, riots, suicide, homicide." A science reporter does "electronics, rain-makers, fungus growers, psychiatrics, flying saucers, dianetics, more flying saucers, theosophists, astronautics, and all the other ics, isms, and cults.

The story is one of double identity, which somehow seems to be in the air, but it is vastly better arranged than in "The Scapegoat" and made far more credible. There are some horrid scenes on the lines of Mr. Ambler's spy stories, but on the whole it is pleasant and instructive reading, in spite of some very odd assertions, especially as to time: "The ego is the point of intersection of a travelling plane of consciousness moving through a multi-dimensional substratum, or objective world." Now don't get put off. The characters in the book don't understand it either, and it is explained. Quite good fun and the love interest not too sloppy.

PAULA ARNOLD

Shortly

Hanna Rovina

in

Mirele Efros

HABIMAH

IMPORTANT INSTITUTION IN JERUSALEM
wants
FIRST-CLASS
English Shorthand - Typist
Mother tongue must be English
Knowledge of Hebrew an asset.
Please apply to P.O.B. 7062, Jerusalem.
(Envelopes to be marked "English Shorthand Typist"), giving full curriculum vitae and stating previous working experience.
Applications will be treated confidentially.

Senior Government Official
Seeks suitable employment with large private enterprise
anywhere in the country.
Graduate of a local college, experienced in administration and personnel management, legal knowledge.
Write: No. 381, Advertising Centre, 20 Rehov Herzl, HAIFA.

Zva Ha'Hagana L'Yisrael
SEEK WORKERS
for the Tel Aviv area.
(Preferably persons eligible for army service)
Requirements:
a. General education
b. Complete command of Hebrew and English; knowledge of other languages desirable.
Grades: 7—9 (Army Civilian Grading).
Interested persons should write, including detailed curriculum vitae, to: Dear Zva'i 1004.

Which Lady or Gentleman would be ready to help
TO PUBLISH A PHILOSOPHICAL WORK
written in Hebrew?
Please apply to P.O.B. 3288, Tel Aviv.

French Lessons
Yvonne Zucker
13 Rehov Yehoash, near Rehov Mapu, Tel Aviv (4-7 p.m.)